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CLEVELAND IS READY.

the Nomination.

Correspondence Which Puts the Matter Very Clearly to the Public.

Hill's Sarcasm-Interviews with Notable People.

MILWAUREE, Wis., March 14 .- The Daily Journal today publishes a letter from Grover Cleveland which removes all doubt that he

Mr. Cleveland writes, in response to a letter from Gen. Edward S. Bragg of Wisconsin, author of the famous phrase, "We love him for the enemies he has made." Following is the full text of the corre-

FOND DE LAC, Wis., March 5, 1892.

the resulting deliverance from excessive taxation and the more iniquitous tributes to favored classes which our tariff laws inflicted on the people, was bright and cheering.

In every quarter you were looked to as one who by your former official conduct, your abilities, character and courage, stood foremost as the embodiment and expression of the popular cause and the bright and cheering.

nd leader of the cause and the party. But, recently, distraction has distressed our counsels and cast a cloud over the prospect.

In some part contributory to this have been reted reports that you would not stand for the residential nomination, and a want of the concert nd organization requisite to give form to the popu

ar purpose. Friends of your candidacy have found themselves

I need not suggest to you that the political action of a great people can only be wisely directed by means of intelligent and trustworthy leadership, organization, concentration and con-tinuity of effort, with distinct ends in view not

ess than clear principles.

Your reserve has been in worthy keeping with your high station in the public regard, your distinguished blic service and your personal dignity.

willingness to submit to any service to which your party and the people may assign you. Many entertain fears that you may decline fur-

her public duty, which none but you can effectually emove, and your voice will be everywhere heard with benefit and effect. I believe your usefulness to the nation may be

greater now than ever in the past to carry to victory the cause of tariff reform and to restore the bless-ings of good government to our people, and as your fellow-Democrat and fellow-citizen I ask you to say to your party and the people that your name may be presented to the national Democratic convention as a candidate for its nomination to the presidency, as a candidate for its nomination to the presence, and that you will accept the nomination if the convention shall make it, and again undertake the duties of president of the people shall, as I believe they will, choose you for that office. Smoerely they will, choose you for that office. EDWARD S. BRAGG.

ceived. I have thought, until now, that I might continue silent on the subjects which, under the high sanction of your position as my "fellow-Demo-

s related to a duty I owe to the country and to my party, a consideration exists which makes such private and personal considerations entirely irrelevant.

I cannot, however, refrain from declaring to you

ditizens; consequently I believe the people should be heard in the choice of their party candidates and that they themselves should make nominations, as directly as is consistent with open, fair and full

advising you that my conception of the nature of the presidential office, and my conviction that the voters of our party should be free in the selection of their candidates, preclude the possibility of my lead-ing and pushing a self-seeking canvass for the presi-dential nomination, even if I had a desire to be

Believing that the complete supremacy of Demo-cratic principles means increased national pros-perity, and the increased happiness of our people, I am carnestly anxious for the success of my party. I am confident success is still within our reach, but I believe this is a time for Democratic thought-fulness and deliberation, not only as to candidates, but concerning party action, upon quantions of inbut concerning party action upon questions of immense interest to the patriotic and intelligent voter mense interest to the patriotic and intelligent voters of the land, who watch for an assurance of safety as the price of their confidence and support, Yours very truly, GROVER CLEVELAND.

HILL'S SARCASM.

I've Gone Duck Shooting."

That is all Senator Hill would say today when asked what he thought of ex-President Cleveland's letter announcing that he would accept a renomination for the presi-

MANY VIEWS OF MANY MEN.

Opinions of Leaders of Politics on the Correspondence. NEW YORK, March 15 .- The following are

interviews with New York politicians and prominent citizens on Cleveland's letter to ex-Congressman Bragg, published in THE GLOBE this morning:

Ex-Secretary of the Navy William C. "Mr. Cleveland has always occupied the

osition among his friends in which the letter now places him before the public. The etter speaks for itself, and it expresses Mr. Cleveland's own conviction and position in the most frank and sincere way."

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Charles S.

Fairchild:

"The immediate personal and political friends of Mr. Cleveland will not be surprised at the tone of his letter. They know that he has not been seeking a renomination and is not seeking it.

"They know that personally he would prefer to remain in private life.

"The letter is just the kind of letter his friends would expect him to write and expressed his inmost feelings. He is anxious for the success of the party and its principles and this wish is above all personal considerations for himself,

Ex-Mayor William R. Grace: "It is just like Mr. Cleveland, and you can see by reading it that there is not as line of the demagogue in it. He is not asking, begging or demanding the nomination.

demagorue in it. He is not asking, begging or demanding the nomination.
"He says so plainly. He is not in the hands of a political machine. He is in the hands of the great Democratic party of the United States, and if he is called upon to serve the party and the people he will obey

well defined plan mapped out, and the publication of Mr. Cleveland's friends had a well defined plan mapped out, and the publication of Mr. Cleveland's missive at this time was only a part of their programme.

Of course the giving out of the letter (which was nothing more than a formal announcement of Mr. Cleveland's candidacy) was not timed to check Hill's progress in the South.

in the Letter. WASHINGTON, March 15.—Mr. Cleveland's letter to Cav. Bragg, touching the Demo-

writer for his frankness in replying to the sentiment of his correspondent today. Senator Palmer said:

THREATS ARE USELESS.

"It is a characteristic letter, dignified and in the best taste. Mr. Cleveland is a frank Plenty of Talk, But Little Work in and straightforward man. The position he takes with regard to the presidential nomination is eminently to his credit, and will add to his good standing throughout the

country,"
Senator Gray of Delaware said:
"Mr. Cleveland writes well and this letter is in his best style. His attitude towards the presidential nomination is that of a man who appreciates both the dignity and the responsibility of the presidential office.

Senator Vilas said:
"He is pre-eminently the man for the occasion and it seems to me that nothing can keep the Democratic party from an appreciation of this fact when the time comes.

comes.

"We can win with Mr. Cleveland, and this feeling is growing in influential circles here. Mr. Cleveland's reply to Mr. Bragg shows that his appreciation of the presidenshows that his appreciation of the presidential office is high and manly."

Ex-Postmaster-General Dickinson said:
"Mr. Cleveland's letter puts the case precisely as it exists.
"He is no self-seeker, and never has been.

"He is no self-seeker, and never has been. He never had a personal plan for his own advancement in his life. It is, as he wisely says, for the people to make this nomination, and you may depend upon it that the people in their own good time will do it.

"I have never had any doubt of it at all. Mr. Cleveland is the choice of the Democrats of the country, and he will be renominated at Chicago."

Speaker Crisp put his forefinger on his lips and said:

"I have read Mr. Cleveland's letter with a great deal of interest, but have no opinion to express regarding it."

Gen. Catchings of Mississippi said:

"Mr. Cleveland's candidacy has been very plain to all the people, and its formal declaration comes as a matter of course. I don't think the letter will increase the Cleveland following in the South.

"In my own State there is a very strong impression among Democratic leaders that Mr. Cleveland is an unsafe candidate to

in my own state there is a very strong impression among Democratic leaders that Mr. Cleveland is an unsafe candidate to nominate, for the reason that in the great State of New York the opposition to him is so strong as to make it a serious question whether he can carry it in the national election.

whether he can carry it in the national election.

Representative Raynor of Maryland said;
"Mr. Hill evidently does not believe that it is improper in the candidate for the presidency totake an active interest in his own behalf. While he may add to his strength artificially by a canvass of this sort, its effect will not be appreciable in the convention.

"Between Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Hill the people think that while the latter is an able and courageous leader, Mr. Cleveland is a much greater, and represents the great principles of the Democracy, tarriff reform, ballot reform, honest civil service and a sound and stable currency."

Mr. Breckinridge of Arkansas, a leading Democrat, said:

mocrat, said: I think Mr. Cleveland's letter will ma-"I think Mr. Cleveland's letter will materially strengthen him.
"He is overwhelmingly the choice of the masses in the State of il Arkansas, and if there is danger through the party disorganization he is undoubtedly the one man who can absolutely remove the danger. The neopie of my State are for free silver, but they are for Cleveland because they have confidence in him.

Congressman Warner, one of the most outspoken Cleveland men in the House, said:

"That letter only defines more clearly rhaps, what all along has been generally derstood." To O'Nell of Missouri said he understood."
Congressman O'Neill of Missouri said he
was glad Mr. Cleveland had written such a

high sanction of your position as my "fellow-Democrat and fellow-citizen," and in your relation as a true and trusted friend, you present to me.

If, in answering your questions, I might only consider my personal desires and my individual ease and comfort, my response would be promptly made, and without the least reservation or difficulty.

But if you are right in supposing that the subject is related to a duty I owe to the country and to my

man the Democratic party can win with this fall.

George D. Wise of Virginia, said:

"What we want is a good man.

"I have always believed it to be the duty of the Democratic party to nominate one who is the choice of the people. While I cannot predict who will be nominated I believe now Cleveland is the choice of the Democrats of Virginia over Mr. Hill and all other candidates."

J. Logan Chipman of Michigan said:

"The letter is Cleveland all over. He takes a manly position, preferring to abide by the will of the people instead of working to force himself apon them.

"It brings out in fine light the strong and splendid character of the man. I believe Michigan is a Cleveland State and have noticed that the country journals favor him because of his greatness, his ability and his honesty."

William J. Bryant of Nebraska said he

Villiam J. Bryant of Nebraska said he did not think the nomination would be offered to Mr. Cleveland.
"It is doubtful if he can carry New York, and his position on the silver question." and his position on the silver question would make success in the West improbable. I think it likely that the delegates will select Gov. Boies of Iowa or some other Western man."

In Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.-Mr. Cleveland's letter was a subject of some mment before the meeting of the Senate. Mr. Carlisle of Kentucky did not care to

Mr. Harris of Tennessee said it was only just such a letter as those who knew Mr. Cleveland well supposed he would write. Senator Colquitt of Georgia sententiously emarked: "I believe in self-respect, but not his superhuman effort to be so much above

Senator Vilas of Wisconsin, ex-secretary Senator vinas of wisconsin, existence of the interior and ex-postmaster-general, said he had only glanced over the letter, but it seemed to him that the people would say its sentiments were just about right.

Senator Faulkner of West Virginia and Senator Blodgett of New Jersey had not had

Senator Blodgett of New Jersey had not had time to read it.

Only a few members of the House had read Mr. Cleveland's letter this morning, and the expression of opinion was meagre.

Mr. McRae of Arkansas: "Sour grapes sums it up. It was in bad taste for Cleveland to refer to the policy pursued by the Hill Democrats."

Mr. Holman of Indiana: "It is a dignified and a proper letter. He will make the race, but will not enter into any unseemly squabble over the nomination."

Mr. Beltzhoover of Pennsylvania: "If the people had their way, Cleveland would get nine-tenths of the vote of the country. Pennsylvania prefers him first and Patison second."

Mr. Kilgore of Texas-A clean, open letter. just like the man. If he were nominated we could elect him easily.

Mr. Bland—It is easy to see that he is a candidate, Mr. McMillin of Tennessee had not

Iowa's Idol. MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., March 15.-Gov. Boies is the idol of the Iowa Democracy.

He has met with marvellous success in pol He is the second choice of the Cleveland

men everywhere, and if nominated would certainly carry Iowa by a flattering majority against any man that could be nominated on the Republican side.

REPUBLICANS HAVE THE MONEY.

But Rhode Island Democrats Expect to Carry the State.

Washington, D. C., March 20.-"We have got the votes in Rhode Island," said Representative Page, "but the Republicans have got the money. We expect to carry the April elections; we ought to do it, and will do it if Republican money does not cor rupt the polls.

"That is our one great danger. We realize fully the importance of the coming election and so do the Republicans.
"Rhode Island's four votes may determine the presidential election. Suppose we carry the South, New York, Indiana and New Jersey, and lose Connecticut's six votes.

votes.
"The moral effect of a Democratic victory in April would be invaluable.
"The State is Democratic without a doubt. In the last election we only lacked 480 of a majority over all—Republicans, Prohibitionists and Labor candidates.
"This year's registration shows over 7000 additional votes. Two-thirds of that increase is Democratic.

"We have a good State ticket, the platwe have a good scates creek, the play-form is satisfactory and sound, and under the new ballot law every man is free to vote as he pleases. Yet we are apprehensive. The Republicans have got the money."

She Got it. (Cloak Journal.) Mr. Heedless (looking out of window)-Ah! at last we have snow!
Miss Willingenough—How nice! Now I

high position, but proves the consistency of THE WEEK IN CONGRESS.

Dreary, the Rule.

cratic nomination for the Presidency, is complimented here for its tone and the Senate Has a Wider Variety of Subjects, But of Little Special Interest.

Plenty of Talk, But Little Work in Either House.

Monday.—In the Senate today, the House bill to amend the act to provide for the performance of the dutes of the President in case of the removal, death, resignation or inability, both of president and vice-president, was reported and placed on the calendar. It provides for the succession of the secretary of agriculture after the secretary of the interior.

Mr. Pettigrew, from the quadro-centennial committee, reported Senate joint resolution authorizing and requesting the President to extend to the King and Queen Regent of Spain and all the living descendants of the same to ride upon our backs. He was not objecting to infant industries, but he said the treasury should no longer stand sponsor at the cradle of every industry born on American soil.

All over the land were homes of forgotten men, whose rights were violated and whose industries were disregarded in order that somebody else might be benefited. If a tariff was a device by which one man was authorized to collect money from his fellow-men.

The Democratic party welcome to this country every industry that could stand on its feet, but did not welcome that which came to ride upon our backs.

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The Democratic party welcome to this country every industry that could stand on its feet, but did not welcome to this country every industry that could stand on its feet, but did not welcome to this country

committee, reported Senate joint resolution authorizing and requesting the President to extend to the King and Queen Regent of Spain, and all the living descendants of Christopher Columbus, an invitation to attend the opening ceremonies of the World's Columbian exposition as the guests of the government; and directing the secretary of state to make suitable arrangements for their reception and entertainment, and it was placed on the calendar; also to request the government of Spain, the municipal government of Genoa, the Duke of Veragus (a descendent of Columbus) and other persons and corporations, to loan any articles, papers, books, maps, documents and other relics of Christopher Columbus and of those associated with him for exhibition at the Columbian exposition, and it was placed on the calendar.

the calendar,
A conference was ordered on the urgent
deficiency bills, and Messrs. Hale, Allison
and Cockrell were appointed conferees on

affairs.
Mr. Lind of Minnesota, from the committee on post offices and post roads, reported Senate bill amending the statutes so as to enable intermediate ports on the great lakes to obtain official statistics of the amount of business transacted at such ports.

The floor was then accorded to the committee on the District of Columbia, and a number of bills were passed.

The House then went into committee of

TUESDAY. — In the Senate today, Mr. Berry introduced a bill for the adjustment of the rights of the Indians in the Indian Territory, with a view of having that Territory admitted as a State. Referred. Mr. Morgan introduced a bill to increase the facilities of the Post Office Department or obtaining the use of buildings for post ffice purposes, and explained its provisions.

Il was resumed. In summing up the bill, r. Cullom said that the estimate of the ar Department for the academy had been 606,320; the appropriation by the House, 198,665; and the increase by the Senate, 18,162; making the whole amount \$436,-

The amendments were all agreed to and

The amendments were all agreed to and the bill was passed.

The West Virginia direct tax bill was then taken up, but was postponed till next Tuesday in the hope that Mr. Morrill may then be able to attend. Mr. Faulkner said that Mr. Morrill had been teleohoned to that effect, so as to relieve his mind of all uneasing the matter.

The Senate at 2.15, on motion of Mr. Hoar, went into executive session, and at 4.30 adjourned.

Cennessee, from the committee on post offices and post roads, reported a bill in the House today to repeal the mail subsidy act. t was placed upon the calendar, and the

ence report on the urgent deficiency bill,

bill appropriates \$479.641.

The House then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Blount of Georgia in the chair, on the free wool bill.

Mr. Coombs of New York concluded his passed, he said, when there was need for ex-

passed, he said, when there was need for extravagant tariffs. The government had no right to take from the pockets of the people, rich or poor, anything more than was necessary for the requirements of the government properly administered; and anything beyond that was usurpation and endangering the rights of the people.

Mr. Walker of Massachusetts said that the great body of statements made by Democratic orators on the subject of a protective tariff were not even technically true. The manufacturers of this country had not the slightest interest directly in a tariff. It was not of the slightest interest to the manufacturers whether we had free trade or protection. They were satisfied with one or the other. If the tariff was not in the interest of farmers and wage-earners, then he would yote to repeal it and adopt free trade.

Continuing, Mr. Walker entered into a general defence of the McKinley act, declaring that under it in one year our foreign trade had increased \$406,000,000, or 27 per cent.

As an instance of the benefits resulting

cent.

As an instance of the benefits resulting from the McKinley bill, he cited the chenile industry, which had been introduced into the United States since that bill became a law. Chenilles, before that law, sold for \$15 to \$18 a set, now they are being sold for \$10.50 a set. The output had increased fourfold and 2800 men were being employed in Philadelphia in this business.

Mr. Walker cited the great strides which

bill brought great advantage to nine men. The Late Senator Plumb Enlogized. and simply denied the 10th man the ad-SATURDAY-In the House, today, after the transaction of routine business, the House vantage which he had enjoyed of collecting money from the other nine; and yet the gentleman from Maine (Mr. Dingley) grew

SATURDAY—In the House, today, after the transaction of routine business, the House proceeded to the consideration of resolu

sive of the sorrow with which ad received the information of f Preston B. Plumb, late sena-

BOTH IN ONE GRAVE.

Two Hermits, Whose Friendship Amounted Almost to Affection, Dead -One Died of a Broken Heart.

although Curley nursed him with tenderaway, repeatedly declaring that he wanted to join his dead companion. Death soon relieved him and he was buried in the grave where he had helped to place Snow's body.

man to name an item manufactured in the United Stated in competition with foreign manufactures, the price of which had been increased by the McKinley act, or which was not cheaper now than it had been in

1880. Mr. Bryan—Is tin manufactured in this

heartiest congratulations of his party colleagues.

Although this was his maiden speech, he showed every quality of a fine orator. In delivery he reminds the audience of Gov. McKinley of Ohio.

No member who has addressed the House thus far upon the tariff question has received the same attention which was accorded to the young Nebraskan.

The committee then rose and the House adjourned.

Senate Does Mostly Executive Busi-

THURSDAY .- Mr. Frye, from the com mittee on commerce, reported in the Senate today the bill exempting American coastwise sailing vessels piloted by their licensed masters or by United States pilot from the obligation to pay State pilots fo services not rendered. Calendar,

services not rendered. Calendar,
Mr. Hawley, from the committee on military affairs, reported a bill to amend the statute relative to certificates of merit to enlisted men of the army (the amendment being to change the word "privates" into the words "enlisted men"), and it was passed.
The Senate then, at 12.20, on motion of Mr. Hoar, proceeded to the consideration of executive business.
The Senate confirmed the following nominations:

The Senate commined the tynowing noninations:

United States circuit judges, William L,
Putnam of Maine, 1st circuit; Nathaniel
Shipman of Connecticut, 2d circuit; George
M. Dallas of Pennsylvania, 3d circuit;
Nathan Goff of West Virginia, 4th circuit;
Andrew P. McCormick, of Texas, 5th circuit; Wm. H. Taft of Ohio, 6th circuit;
Wm. A. Woods of Indiana, 7th circuit;
Walter H. Sanborn of Minnesota, 8th circuit; Joseph McKenna of California, 9th circuit;
cuit.

The Senate, at 4.45, adjourned till to-Mr. Peffer introduced a bill, which was | Walker of Massachusetts and the Rec

WASHINGTON, March 17.-Mr. Butler of Iowa, asked for a correction of the record containing the report of the speech de-

ivered the day before yesterday by Mr. Walker of Massachusetts. In that report he (Butler) was shown to have replied to a remark made by M Walker in words not really characteristic of a gentleman. He would not have answered in that way without provocation. He believed that he had had that provoca lting remarks as having been made wi

out provocation.

He insisted that the remarks of the gen theman from Massachusetts should appear if the record, or else that his (Mr. Butler's reply should be blotted out.

The speaker stated that the record would

the Democrats had the power to pass in the House and Senate that would the people relief, he would never triff the meal with the tariff. He would take iece-meal with the tarm. He would take t up all along the line and would give the leople every article of necessity and concurnation upon the schedules with as low a luty as it was possible to place upon them onsistently with the requirements of government honestly administered.

Mr. Ellis of Kentucky advocated the lending measure.

pending measure.
The committee then rose and the House adjourned. Sherman's Statue for the Capital. FRIDAY .- Mr. Dawes in the Senate today rave notice that he would call up the Inan appropriation bill on Monday next. Mr. Casey from the committee on agricul-

Mr. Hawley introduced a bill appropriaing \$50,000 for a pedestal and statue to Jen, W. T. Sherman in the city of Washing-on. Referred After disposing of a large number of bills the calendar, the Senate, on motion of fir. Sherman, proceeded to executive busi-At 4.35 the Senate adjourned until Mon-

The proceedings in the House today were nlivened by a wordy contest between eorge Fred Williams of Massachusetts and

e then, at 3 o'clock, as a further spect to the deceased, adjourned

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 18.-The two hermits of Prairie county. William Curley and Ed, Snow, are dead. They had lived together as recluses for 30 years, and their friendship amounted almost to affection. avoided their neighbors. Of their early

history nothing is known.

Snow was recently taken sick and died, ness and devotion. After Snow's death, Curley seemed broken-hearted. He pined

OUR ALASKA POSSESSIONS.

That Reported Protest from Russia Against a Ratification of the Validity

he regular meeting day of the Senate comnittee on foreign relations and a majority

of the members gathered.

The Belring sea matter was discussed in a general form, there being nothing before the committee for its action, and nothing presented for its information.

Members say they have heard nothing of the reported communication from Russia said to have been received by the government protesting against the ratification of a convention to arbitrate the validity of the title of the property purchased from that country. of the members gathered.

There is no foundation for the story so far as can be learned, and it is not believed to

BEEF BARRED OUT. Enforce Regulations Requiring 90

Days' Quarantine. OTTAWA, Ont., March 18,-Hon, Mackenie Bowell, acting minister of customs, telegraphed today to quarantine officials in British Columbia to in future enforce regulations against American cattle imported into Canada, which will necessitate them No More Free Hides, Sugar and Tea going under 90 days' quarantine, and thereby practically prohibit the business. So far the regulations have been kept in

The city of Victoria, on the coast, is wholly indebted to the States for its beef supply, and Vancouver is in a similar posi-

Tonight all the British Columbia members against the british Columbia members waited on Premier Abbott and protested against the enforcement of these regulations, but he would not consent to rescind the order.

He said that these regulations were enforced so as to have Canada placed on the scheduled list by Great Britain.

PONTIFF'S LETTER. Leo's Compliments for the World's Fair -America's Splendid Exposition Fit-

ting Honor for Columbus. ROME, March 16.-Mr. Thomas B. Bryan. pecial commissioner to Italy for the Chi

cago World's fair, has received the following letter from his holiness, Pope Leo hristianity and all cultured humanity, we hear tith the greatest pleasure that the United States ave amon other nations entered this competition praise in such a manner as befits both the vastand richness of the country and the memory of

ng shown. Nothing, certainly, could be more splendin than hat is told us of the grand and magnificent expo-tion which that nation will hold at Chicago, bring-ing together every kind of produce and work which

roof of the great spirit and active energy of the cople who undertake enormous and difficult tasks rith such great and happy daring. We rejoice, moreover, in the nobility of the pur-

se, which is equal in greatness to the undertaking It is a testimony of honor and gratitude to tha nmortal man of whom we have spoken, who, de-rous of finding a road by which the light and ruth and all the adornments of civil culture might e carried to the most distant parts of the world, ould neither be deterred by dangers nor wearled y labors until, having in a certain manner re-ewed the bond between two parts of the human

quals or a superior.
While, therefore, we bestow on the citizens of the eat republic well merited rraise, we express the rvent hope that their noble undertaking may, her nations uniting with them and lending aid, we a most prosperous issue that will prove of at use in stimulating the ingenuity of man in omoting the development of nature and in en-

to be Investigated.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—There is to be mother investigation of the offices of the clerks of the United States District and Circuit courts at Boston.

It will doubtless be remembered that an vestigation of these offices was ordered by the last Congress, and that the judiciary committee of the House, which made the nvestigations, reported that there were a Electors by Districts. great many irregularities, especially in regard to excessive fees charged, and the holesale way in which aliens were put brough the naturalization mill. without

port. The attention of the attorney-general has The attention of the attorney-general has been called to the matter, who in turn, has referred the subject to the judiciary committee of the House for such action as it might see fit to take. Chairman Culberson of that committee has decided that it is a proper matter for investigation, and he has appointed a sub-committee consisting of Messrs. Welverton of Pennsylvania, Layton of Ohio and Broderick of Kansas to investigate. The sub-committee has not yet mapped out a plan on which to proceed, but it is the impression of the members that the best thing will be to go to Boston and make a personal investigation such as was made by the last committee appointed for the same purpose.

ame purpose. Words Often Mispronounced.

Millais-mil-lay. Milites-milz.
Miniature-min-i-at-yure. This word has ad "a time of it." The authorities have aid. each in his turn, that it should be pronounced min-i-at-yoor, nin-it-yoor, min-ya-ture, min-i-a-ture, mine-ture, min-it-chur, min-e-a-ture, min-e-a-chur, and min-i-ture. The fifth and the

linotaur -min-o-tawr. Mi-nus, not min-us.
Mi-nute (acjective).
Minute (noun)-min-it.
Mira-cle-not mer-a-cle.
Mi-rac-u-lous. The i obscure. WEATHER AND TRADE.

Storms Do Their Part in Embarrassing Business.

tions Issued by the President.

Other Matters of Interest to the Mercantile Community.

NEW YORK, March 18.-R. G. Dunn & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says in part Storms, bad weather and bad roads have much retarded trade during the past week, reducing the movement of grain and cartailing retail trade in many cities, but revertheless reports indicate on the whole an improvement in the distribution of goods and a fairly sustained demand, in some branches increasing for manufactured products. roducts.

There is no trouble anywhere about money, even at the South, markets being fairly supplied, with a light but rather better demand, while at the West a more active demand is still met by an ample supply, the strength of the stren

In the great manufactures there is general activity, especially in cottons, though print cloths and prints move less rapidly, but the demand for export goods is larger. In woollens, the makers of overcoatings and cloakings are happy, and the movement of dress goods unusual for the season, while a strong demand is seen for the higher worsteds, and a singular concentration of men's wear demand upon cheviots.

Sales of pig iron at low figures continue, some makers even contracting for such prices for the whole of this year. The demand for bar iron is dull, but for plates a little better, though prices are demoralized. The market for copper seems to indicate some agreement and is stronger.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days,

the week previous to the last. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 275, representing 235 in the United States and 40 in Canada.

DUTY NOW SLAPPED ON.

From Hayti, Venezuela and Colombia. Because of the fact that Venezuela United States of Colombia and Haytt have United States of Colombia and Hayti nave refused to accept of the advantages of reciprocity with our country, a duty is soon to be assessed upon our importations from those countries, which have heretofore been admitted free. The duty will attach to goods shipped on or after March 15. The following are the rates of duty and the classification according to the existing law:

All sugars above No. 13, Dutch standard in olor, shall be classified by the Dutch standard in color and pay duties as follows: All above No. 13 and not over 16 shall pay a duty of 1% cents per pound. All above 16 and not over 20 shall pay a duty of

16's cents per pound.

All above 20 shall pay a duty of 2 cents per pound

Molasses polarizing 56 per cent. shall be assessed

cents per gallon.
Sugar drainings and sweepings shall be classified either sugar or molasses, according to the polaris-On coffee an assessment of 3 cents per pound shal On tea the duty will be 10 cents per pound. Hides, raw and uncured, whether dry, salted cickled; Angora goat skins, raw, without the woo

This will affect the trade with these not little, for up to this time all of these ima little, for up to this time all of the portations have been admitted free. Maracaibo Coffees Now Pay the Duty. On account of the refusal to enter into commercial agreement as dictated by our government, and in accordance with the reciprocity section of the tariff act of 1890. President Harrison has imposed a duty of 3 cents per pound on the coffee imported from Venezuela, Colombia and Hayti. Out of a total importation of coffee in the fiscal year 1891 of 519,528,432 fbs, valued at \$96,123,777. Venezuela furnished 60,217,980 fbs, valued at \$10,814,874; Colombia,
14,549,168 fbs, valued at \$2,491,80, and
Hayti 12,642,544 fbs, valued at \$1,988,943.
The total receipts from these three countries amounted to 87,409,692 fbs, valued at \$15,295,628, or 16.8 per cent. of our entire imports for the year. These countries supply the United States with over 50 per cent. of the class of goods known as "mild coffee," which, together with Java and other East India varieties, furnish the bulk of the high grade coffees used here.

The world's production of coffee in 1889 is estimated at 1,414,555,584 fbs. Of this Venezuela produced 85,987,200 fbs; Hayti, 47,600,000 fbs, and Colombia over 20,000,000. The other countries which produce mild coffees are Java, whose output in 1889 was 96,824,000 fbs; Sumatra, 12,320,000 fbs; Ceylon. year 1891 of 519.528,432 lbs, valued at \$90

quarter.
A duty of 3e P th on the larger portion of mild coffee is equivalent to a tax on the entire amount, and as the production of these kinds has, for several years past, hardiy equalled the demand, the trade must extend the control of the production of the pr pect to pay relatively 3c # b more for al kinds of mild coffee than has been the cas since coffee has been on the free list. A we predicted in January the price has been advanced in anticipation of this action of the President to the full extent of the duty

MICHIGAN'S NEW LAW. GRAND RAPIDS, March 18.-Gov. Winans has outlined what course the Democrats would pursue upon the Miner law, by which presidential electors are elected by

districts instead of on a general ticket.

He has no doubt of the validity of the law. but the Republicans will carry it to the State Supreme Court. If it declares against the law the case will be appealed to the Inited States Supreme Court for a final deision, and this decision will hardly be

cision, and this decision will hardly be reached before the election.

"In the meantime," said Gov. Winans, "we will proceed on the assumption that the law is valid. We will elect electors by districts as the law provides.

"The State canvassing board will be a Democratic body, and will recognize the new law as the only law to proceed under. Unless the Republicans fall into line and nominate and elect by districts instead of upon a general ticket they will find the State will be solid for the Democratic ticket.

"The canvassing board will issue certificates of election to those electors chosen according to the provisions of the new law. the Republicans persist in de-nat the electors chosen under the e recognized, the question will a be Democratic House of Represe

decide which set of electors to accept CANNOT LAND HEREAFTER. Commissioner of Immigration at New

Weber, commissioner of immigration at New York, prohibiting the landing of destitute immigrants at the request of societies. Gen. Nettleton tells Col. Weber that the latter's recent action in permitting the landing of destitute immigrants upon the imple assurance of certain charitable as

superintendent's letter was unauthorized

tion of \$1,000,000. PHILADELPHIA, March 16 .- Negotiations | Home Rule for States and Home Rule are pending for the consolidation of two of the largest carpet manufactories of the city. The capitalization will be over \$1,000,000 the annual output run to nearly \$3,000,000

viltons and ingrains. . The intention is to incorporate the new concern, and the name will probably be the vins, Dietz & Metzger Company.

One million dollars' worth of stock at the bar value of \$100 per share will be issued irst, and increased as the business may designed.

The Opera House was lavishly decorated for the occasion.

Col. Hewitt, president of the Hill club, introduced Senator Hill in a brief address.

Senator Hill, in reply, said among other things:

matter was still subject to change, but it is the belief that it will go through.

MAY AFFECT WORLD'S FAIR.

Trainmen of North America Said to Have Started a Movement for a General

Wage Increase. MONTREAL, March 16. - What is regarded as the initial move on the part of the various associations of railway conductors, brakemen, baggagemen and possibly firemen throughout America, towards a con-geried plan to compel the railways to abol-when it held possession of this government sh the system of wages by a gradual scale.

The general belief among railway officials, is that these organizations have agreed to demand an increase of pay from all roads, and, in the event of failure, to cause a general strike previous to the opening of the World's fair next year.

The demand who seem to think country has taken place since the war.

"They forget what was accomplished during Democratic rule. They forget that the principles of this government were firmly secured by the efforts of the Country has taken place since the war. al strike previous to the opening of the orld's fair next year.
The demand made on the Grand Trunk is at eight hours shall constitute a day's ork, for which every conductor shall be id \$3 per day, and every training \$1.75

on the line phonon summoned the heads of their respective orders to compromise.

The delegates of the different organizations have arrived, and are today in conference with the Grand Trunk officials.

Vice-President Shaughnessy of the Canadian Pacific states that the discharge of Western trainmen on his road had nothing to do with the quarrel of the employes, and the company had no intention of interfering with these organizations.

FLEET MUST GO. Cruisers to be Risked in Behring Sea-Show of Force Looked for from

England. WASHINGTON, March 21.-Acting Secretary of State Wharton refuses to make any tatement regarding the nature of the received yesterday from Lord Salisbury, through Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister, in answer to his com-munication of the 8th inst., asking a renewal of the modus vivendi.

Other State Department officials who have knowledge of the despatch are equally reticent and uncommunicative, but from a man occupying a prominent place it is learned that Lord Salisbury practically re-The man alluded to used the expression

"at this time" in giving this information to the correspondent of THE GLOBE, and the correspondent of the ground that this infilmates that while at this time Lord Salisbury will not consent to a renewal of the agreement, it is the belief of the administration that perhaps later in the season some arrangement may be made which will remove all denorate of a collision.

danger of a collision.

It is also stated that Lord Salisbury's despatch is quite brief, and merely states that the British government cannot, as it has already stated it will not, renew the modus vivendi for the coming sealing sea-In the meanwhile preparations for an

cral Miller and Gen. Foster. The reply is said to be quite lengthy.
Later Gen. Foster called at the Navy Department and had a conference with Secretary Tracy. No unusual activity prevails at the latter department, all the necessary orders for the fitting out of ships having been issued last week. den issued last week.
The belief of the senators is that Salisury has made his note the vehicle for an ension of his argument that the 30-mile it of protected area proposed by him is ply sufficient to meet all the necessities mit of protected into meet all the necessities of the case. One senator declared emphatically that it was "only a play for time or that it was "only a play for time or the companion of the comp

the part of the British government."
A. MAURICE LOW.

FUSION IN KANSAS.

crats and Alliance men in Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota and other States where the latter party is strong will nominate electoral candidates, and apparently there will be no evidence of an understanding. On election day the Democrats will desert their ticket, and by throwing their strength with the Alliance, elect the Alliance electors. This will throw the election of the President into the National House, if enough Alliance electors are elected, and that being Democratic, the next President of the United States will be a Democrat.

The Alliance men will rean their reward in the shape of the overthrow of Republicans to recognize them.

AMERICAN WINNERS.

Ten of the Greatest Money Earners That Were Bred in This Country. The following table gives a list of the 1 largest American-bred turf winners, Iro-



Curcago March 19 -- Fire in the Burton

HILL'S POLICY OUTLINED

Speech of the Tammany Candidate at Birmingham, Ala.

Young Republicans Should Read History Before They Criticise Democracy.

for Municipalities.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 16 .- It was 3.40 o'clock this morning when the train bearing Senator Hill and his party rolled into the Birmingham station, but a large crowd had already assembled, and the senator was loudly cheered as he and his party

"Iam here to speak a word not for any

cowers to no danger. It is destructive of despotism. It is the sole conservator of liberty, labor and prosperity. It is the sentiment of equal rights, of equal obligations.

for many long years. I know there are has been made by the employes of the those of this generation who seem to think

Repeat That Little Story that I once heard which, perhaps, illustrates he point that I am trying to make. "There was a general living in Boston who had lost a limb in the service of his country in the war of 1812. He was somewhat vain, it is true, and he supposed that everybody knew he occasion of his lameness. He was pretty well known around Boston, but there came dong one day a young dude of a fellow, perhaps a Republican (laughter), who thought he would have some fun at the expense of the old hero who was hobbling along, and he stepped up to him with a conceited sort of an air, and he says:

"General, what makes you lame, what occasioned your lameness, was it a swelling

"'General, what makes you lame, what occasioned your iameness, was it a swelling upon your leg" and the 6-foot hero of 1812 turned around to him with an air of disgust and disdain and he says to him:

"Young man, you talk like a d—d fool. Why don't you read the history of your country?" (Laughter and applause.)

"I tell our kepublican, young friends to read the history of their country before they criticise Democratic leaders and Democratic politics.

bag could be seen in every port, non ships in every part of the world, but under the harrow policy pursued by our adversaries in he last iew years we have no merchant narine of any account. We cannot have it intil the barriers which check our con-perce shall be removed, until the seltish

"We believe in the doctrine of Home Rule for States and home rule for municipalities. (Ap-

terfere. (Enthusiastic applause.) It follows that we believe in a strict construction of the Constitution.

"Whatever is necessary to carry out the specified powers of the Constitution the general government has a general power to do, but I protest against the modern Republican construction of that clause which, under the theory that they have a right to do whatever is necessary to promote the general welfare, that they have a general right to promote their own individual welfare and the welfare of special and private interests. (Applause.) sts. (Applause.)
"Let the government simply carry out the

proposes a method of direct taxation for the purpose of supporting the government is masquerading as a Democrat, but he is not a true Democrat. (Faint applause.) The

FUSION IN KANSAS.

Not at All Agreeable to the Republicans, Who Smell Defeat.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Republicans were seriously alarmed today when they read a despatch from Kānsas, saying that the Democrats and Farmers' Alliance of that State had decided to put up a joint electoral ticket.

Tonight an alleged arrangement made by the Democrats and Alliance men was not be good.

It has an improbable appearance.

The plan as detailed is this: The Democrats and Alliance men in Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota and other States where the latter party is strong will nominate electoral candidates, and apparently there will be no evidence of an understanding. On election day the Democrats will desert their ticket, and by throwing their strength with the Alliance, elect the Alliance electors are elected, and that being Democratic, the next President of the United States will be a Democrat.

The Alliance men will rean their reward in the shape of the overthrow of Republican cans, Who Smell Defeat.

Mr. Hill approved, Applause, The duty of the Democraty now, he said, was to insist that the bad legislation of the preceding Congress should not be repeated.

Mr. Hill approved the famous Mills tariff bill and remarked that the Democratic party sposition was that so far as the difference. (applause.)

"When we obtain full possession of this covernment," he said, "it will be the first duty of the Democratic party to take from the statute book every provision which provides for subsidies and bounties for private parties. (Applause.)

This will throw the election of the Presidence of an understanding. On a continuous difference, and the necessity of the Republican Congress. (Applause).

The Plan as detailed to put up a joint the Democratic vary to the Eurocatic vary to the eact value of the covernment. (Applause.)

The Plan as detailed is th

St. Louis, Mo., March 17.-The Demo cratic State central committee met yester day. The strength of Cleveland in this State was more conclusively proved at the meet

Cleveland's 55th Birthday. NEW YORK, March 18.-Ex-Presiden Cleveland quietly celebrated his 55th birth

manufacturing block, at the northwest cormanufacturing clock, at the northwest corcol. Weber claimed that he acted under
authority of a letter from the superintendent of immigation, dated Dec. 28, last.
Gen. Nettleton, however, declares the

sociations that such immigrants should not become a public charge, was in violation of the plain spirit and meaning of Gen. Nettleton's letter of Dec. 7, discontinuing the landing of destitute immigrants upon bonds, except when authorized by the department. last, which are probably intended to be the same thing, and the second and the sixth ignore the a entirely. These four markings are at the best but the record of vulgar

nd says:
"Whenever an immigrant is found upon aspection to be likely to become a public harge you will not land him because of any written or oral assurances of any person or society except upon distinct written authorization from the secretary of the reasury."

CARPET CONSOLIDATION. Two of Philadelphia's Largest Factories to Come Together with a Capitaliza-

in value, and 1000 hands given employ-Ivins, Dietz & Magee and Hogg & Metzger, the firms whose amalgamation is in rospect, with a single exception, are the

Philadelphia leaders in the manufacture of ody brussels carpets, and large producers of

and.
It is the idea to limit the production, unsthedemand should become too pressing.
\$2,500,000.
Mr. Metzger last night confirmed the deils above set forth, and said the entire
atter was still subject to change, but it is

oublic affairs of the country.
"It has been well said by another. 'Democracy is a sentiment not to be appalled or compromised. It knows no baseness; it

"I can and you will permit me to

merce shall be removed until the seinst policy which now actuates Republican leaders shall be changed." (Applause.)

After repeating the declaration made by Jefferson, the senator said:

"These are what I term the elementary principles of true Democracy laid down by the great founder of the Democratic party. Thomas Jefferson himself. What is the history of our party in connection with these principles?

Alabama have a right to control their own domestic affairs in their own way. (Applause.) We believe that you have a right here to control the machinery of your own elections and that the general government

"Let the government simply carry out the specified powers under the Constitution and then we will have a model government, a government founded upon the will of the people and a government which can be administered with safety.

"The Democratic party believes that the best method to raise money to support the government is by taxes upon imports. The man who says the Democratic party wants to tear down the custom houses of the land mis-states our position and he knows it. (Applause.)

"The man who says the Democratic party proposes a method of direct taxation for the

NO NAME BUT CLEVELAND'S. Remarkable Unanimity of the Missouri State Committee.

day today at Lakewood, N. J., with hi family. He was born in Caldwell, N. J.

Ex-Senator Platt said Mr. Cleveland's letter had not surprised him any. It would, he thought, put new life in the May con-

the South.

Mr. Platt earnestly hoped that the Democratic leaders would get together, but if they did not the Republicans would have to enque it as best they could.

Congressman Charles Tracev said:

"To those, however, who have followed his career since he was mayor of Buffalo, his language, when used in speaking of this

But He is Not Hunting for Party Leaders at Washington See Much Tariff Debates Long, if Not

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will be a candidate before the Chicago con-

Hon. Grover Cleveland, New York, SIE—But a few months since the promise of Demo-cratic success in the coming national election, with

popular hope; and upon you an almost universal expectation was fixed as the proper representative

on different sides of minor questions where their co-operation should have been expected with

But the danger to the public interests which a failure of the Democratic party would involve seems to me now to require the open avowal of your

LAKEWOOD, N. J., March 9, 1892. Hon. Edward S. Bragg.

My DEAR SIR-Your letter of the 5th inst. is re

I cannot, however, refrain from declaring to you that my experience in the great office of president of the United States has so impressed me with the solemnity of the trust, and its awful responsibilities. that I cannot bring myself to regard a candidacy for the place as something to be won by personal strife and active self-assertion.

I have also an idea that the presidency is preeminently the people's office, and I have been sincere in my constant advocacy of the effective participation in political affairs on the part of all our citizens; consequently I believe the people should

ring that the complete supremacy of Demo

"When I'm Out for Politics I Don't Say JACKSON, Miss., March 15 .- "When I'm out for politics I don't say I've gone duck

may have a chance for a sleigh ride.

and Cockrell were appointed conferees on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Vilas offered an amendment increasing the maximum cost of buildings from \$35,000 to \$75,000, with a provision for an increase of the maximum beyond that sum.

The Senate again went into executive session, and at 5.25 adjourned.

The speaker laid before the House a message from the President, transmitting from the secretary of the interior the agreement concluded between the United States and the Cherokee nation for the Cherokee outlet; referred to the committee on Indian affairs.

the whole on the army appropriation bill. There was little opposition made to the measure, but as the hour was growing late, the committee rose without disposing of the bill, and the House adjourned. Military Academy Appropriations.

Mr. Peffer introduced a bill, which was erred to the finance committee, to regulate he value of certain coins and pieces of noney and to give to all sorts of current money the legal quality, and to prohibit and revent discrimination in favor of gold coin or bullion as money.

Mr. Hale presented the conference report on the urgency deliciency bill.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the military academy appropriation bill. Most of the amendments reported by the Senate committee on appropriations were in the way of increase of salaries of glerks and other employes at the academy.

ourned. Walker on the Tariff. In the House today, Mr. Enloe of

inority was granted leave to file a minority Mr. Sayers of Texas presented the conferand it was agreed to. As finally passed the speech in favor of the bill. The time had

Mr. Walker cited the great strides which had been made in watch manufacturing, and to illustrate his point he produced a handsome Jurgensen watch, which he said had cost him in 1865 \$425. At that time a watch of this quality could not be made in this country. Today as good an American watch could be bought for \$100. He placed his watch upon his desk, but some fun-loving member appropriated it, and when Mr. Walker again desired to refer to it, it was missing, and he was greeted with the suggestion that he was fortunate enough to retain his chain.

Mr. Chipman of Michigan denounced protection as being a paternal system which built up the few at the expense of the many, a damnable system of favoriusm and pater nalism; of this system of a protective tariff, horrowed from lands inimical to freedom, the system upheld by Russia with its despot and by Germany with its imperial bungler.

Mr. Dockery of Missouri said the war had destroyed human slavery, but upon its ruin had been built a system of commercial slavery which was operating to the detriment of agriculture, and would, if not relieved of its onerous features, lead to its ultimate overthrow.

Reciprocity to be of genume avail to the agriculturist must not be restricted to the meagre and insufficient markets of South America, but must be enlarged in its scope, so that the farmer may have opportunity to make a proitable exchange in any market Williams Attacks Walker's Unspoken

eloquent in the denunciation of such class eight to the House the House the death to from K the only parallel to the gentleman's critical to from K the House the death to from K the House the Hous

cism. Mr. Bryan declared that the country had nothing to fear from the Democratic policy upon the tariff question.

It meant a more equal distribution of the great advantages of this country.

It meant that enterprise should be employed in natural and profitable, not in unnatural and unstable, industries.

It meant more constant employment for labor and better pay, commerce with other countries and ships to carry on that commence in the commence of the countries and ships to carry on that commence is an advantage of the country in the country had nothing to find the country had nothing the country had nothing to find the country had nothing the c labor and better pay, commerce with other countries and ships to carry on that commerce, and prosperity everywhere and not by piecemeal.

A practical control of the control of the control of the countries of th

Mr. Raines of New York asked the gentle-

Mr. Bryan—Is tin manufactured in this country? (Laughter.)
Mr. Raines—I have in my desk a trade list showing that there are 27 factories in the United States. But no trade list was ever printed that could contain a list of tin-plate liars of the United States. (Laughter.)
Mr. Bryan closed with a brilliant peroration, and as he took his seat he received the heartest congratulations of his party colleagues.

reply should be blotted out.

The speaker stated that the record would be made to conform with the stenographer's notes.

The House went into the committee of the whole on the free wool bill. Mr. Payne of New York said that the McKinley act had been the subject of more vicious and venomous attacks than any legislation ever enacted by any Congress. The vocabulary of epithets had been exhausted by the opponents of this great measure. It had been opposed because it was said the provision in regard to bounties was unconstitutional, the provision in regard to reciprocity was unconstitutional, and the act itself was unconstitutional, and the act itself was unconstitutional, and the engrossing clerk had left out an important clause. The question of the constitutionality of the act and also of the Dingley worsted act (which was supplemental to it) had been submitted to the Supreme Court, and the court had decided both acts to be constitutional.

Continuing, Mr. Payne said he would not be afraid to defend the McKinley act anywhere, whether before importer or exporter. Mr. Harter of Ohio plied Mr. Payne wearled and himself inquired whether the gentleman from Ohio had yet received a renly from Senator Hill. (Laughter.)

Mr. Rayner of Maryland, said the day had arrived when thousands of our countrymen who had been confused, deceived and intimidated, had become instructed and enlightened upon the tariff issue and had no longer any fear as to the result of a policy which the Democrats as a party were obliged to promote and advance whenever they were invested with a power that would enable them to do so. That they would soon possess this power he had no doubt, and until they did obtain it, it became their duty, with the weapons of reason and of truth, to advance upon the fee, dependent upon the volunteers whom patriotism would direct into their ranks, Monopoly and the tremendous power of centralized wealth were against them, but the people were with them.

If the Democrats had the power to pass a bill in the House and Senate

are reported a bill to establish a uniform tandard of wheat, corn, oats, barley and

slavery which was operating to the detriment of agriculture, and would, if not relieved of its onerous features, lead to its ultimate overthrow.

Reciprocity to be of genume avail to the agriculturist must not be restricted to the meagre and insufficient markets of South America, but must be enlarged in its scope, so that the farmer may have opportunity to make a profitable exchange in any market of the world.

The committee then rose and the House adjourned.

Bryan's Maiden Speech a Good One.

Wednesday.—Without having transacted any business of importance the House went into committee of the whole on the free wool bill and was addressed by Mr. Sayers off Texas.

Mr. Bryan of Nebraska said the pending bill brought great advantage to nine men.

Details of the Retalizatory Proclama-

of the Title of the Property Not Yet Washington, D. C., March 16.—This was he regular meeting day of the Senate computtee on foreign relations and a majority and the great manufactures there is general in the great manufactures there is general.

British Columbian Officials Instructed to

Given at St. Peter's, Rome, in the year 1892, and four pontificate the 15th.

LEO XIII. AGAIN UNDER FIRE. Offices of Clerks of United States Courts

ue precautions as to the fitness of the alien the precautions as to the littles of the tonice to become a citizen of the United States.

The committee took a good deal of testimony in Boston and presented a very clabrate report to the House making many suggestions to prevent a recurrence of the abuse, but the House took no action on the

Milch (adjective)-Rhymes with filch, not Millionnaire-mil-yun-air. The a of care. Min-er-al-o-gy, not ol-o-gy.

passed to the carriages which conveyed the visitors to their hotel here.

The Opera House was lavishly decorated

individual or individuals, but to speak in behalf of the principles of the great party to which I am proud to belong. (Applause.)
"My sympathies are with the people who have grown up from poverty and who now

pratic politics.
"Years ago under Democratic rule, our

plause.) We believe that the people of

was more conclusively proved at the meeting, although it has been recognized and conceded for some time past. There was no other name, in fact, mentioned in connection with the Democratic nomination.

The opinion of every member of the committee and of every politician of note who was present and expressed himself, was that Cleveland's recent letter to Gen. Bragg of Wisconsin settles the action of the Missouri convention, and makes Clevelend instructions a foregone conclusion.

Sedalia was selected as the place and May 11 as the date for selecting the delegates to the Chicago convention.



water, as if in supplication to us.

of gold and precious stones!'

horizon

space and were lost in the glories of the

"Today these splendors are no more

Then it was a golden dream—a fable of the Orient, realized by human industry.

"At the city gates we were received by the King and all the court. The monarch

alighted from his horse to salute me. Then

I was shown into an edifice, where they

a large chest of cedar wood, incrusted with

ivory, carried by the finest and the most beautifully adorned of his elephants. But

how I outshone this luxurious subaltern

gold and silk, which were draped skilfully about me, without concealing the beauty of

secrated ornament which destroys the in-

fluence of evil spirits.
"Between my eyes shone a crescent of

stones and a plaque of gold, on which my

titles were engraved. Silver tassels of the

finest workmanship hung from my ears;

whose whiteness and brilliancy attested my

"When I saw him receive, to lead me, a

"The progress to my palace lasted more

"Seeing two elephants, which had been

"The King had brought me ornaments in

THE SACRED WHITE ELEPHANT

From Tales of a Grandmother.

By GEORGE SAND.



HE Sacred Flower was the name given me by Aor, and which no one thought of dis-"I felt profoundly

that my mahout had dation, and I grew the prouder of him for this, and the more independent of all others. I resolved never to act except upon

his advice, and by a common agreement we removed from us any one who failed to treat us with profound respect. With Aor I never grew weary.

'I was about 15 years old, and my size, already far surpassed that of the adult elephants of India, when our deputies returned, announcing that the Rajah of the Burmans had made the most advantageous ffers, and that the sale was completed. They had acted prudently.

"I was led mysteriously by night along when I appeared in my festal attire!

"I was led mysteriously by highe arong the coasts of Tenasserim as far as Martaban, whence, after crossing the mountains, we with long scarlet bands, embroidered with long scarlet bands, embroidered with

"It had cost me dear to leave my country and my forests. I would never have consented to do so had. Aor not told me on his flute that glory and happiness awaited me flute that glory and happiness awaited me flute that glory and happiness awaited me cloth, glittering with large diamonds and wonderful rubies; they bound my forehead with nine circles of precious stones—a conwith nine circles of precious stones—a conwith nine circles of precious stones—a conwith nine circles of precious stones—a conwich nine circles of precious ston

"I scarcely permitted him to descend from with nine circles of precious stones—a conmy neck, and during the hours of sleep he rested between my legs, to prevent me from

poignant anxiety.
"As soon as we reached the Burman frontier the sovereign came to meet me. "The ceremonies which attended my ar-

rival disgusted me. I saw them give gold and presents to the Malay hunters who had accompanied me, and I saw them disssed.

Would they separate me from Aor? I of solid gold covered my shoulders.

"Finally a purple cushion was set on my

exhibited a frightful agitation, and threat-ened the lofty personages who approached meck, and I saw with joy that my dear Aor "Aor understoods me and explained my bracelets of fine gold on his arms and legs

fears to them. He told them that without him I would never consent to follow them. "Then one of the ministers charged with tent, took off his sandals and came and with rubies, I was proud of him and em knelt before me, presenting a letter from the King of Burmah, written in blue on a long, gilded palm leaf. A golden umbrella was unfurled over it, and he read as follows:

"Most mighty, well-beloved and highly venerated elephant, of the name of the Sacred Flower, deign to come and dwell in the capital of my empire, where a palace worthy of you is already prepared. By the present royal letter I, the King of Burmah,

set apart for you a flef which shall belong to you in

set apart for you a net which shall occur a household of 200 persons, a following of 50 elephants, as many horses with leaves and flowers. Braziers set in

and cattle as your service shall require, six golden umbrellas a band of musicians, and all the honors which are due to a sacred elephant, the glory and for of the nations.

"The King's orchestra and mine played, and troops of lovely girls danced before us.

or of the nations.

"They showed me the royal seal, and, as I At each opening street new processions remained impassive and indifferent, they joined us, of the grandees of city and

"It was a triumphal march all along the between animals.

pagodas, which lifted their heads above the and combats between animals. I had expressed his will and for several years these 'Amid the applause of the people I care- cruel amusements were given up.

'They brought me to their palace beyond fully took up one of these fishes and pre-

"They brought me to their palace beyond the city, in a delicious valley by the river. This palace was as great and as rich as that of the kinz. Beside the river I had in my garden a deep pool of running water for my frequent ablutions.

"I learned thus that these were the sacred fish of the Irawady, which live at a single point in the river, and come to the call of the human voice.

"At length we arrived at Paghano, which extends four or five leagues along the river. The spectacle of this valley full of palaces, temples, pagodas, villas, and gardens filled me with such astonishment that I stopped, as if to ask my mahout if it were not a dream. He was no less dazzled than I.

"This is your empire,' said he. 'Forget your forests and jungles. This is a world of gold and precious stones!"

"They brought me to their palace beyond the city, in a delicious valley by the river. This palace was as great and as rich as that of the kinz. Beside the river I had in my garden a deep pool of running water for my frequent ablutions.

"My drinking vessel was a fountain of solid silver in which four persons might have bathed at ease. My eating frame was a table of gilded lacquer, covered with most succlent fruits.

"In the centre of the hall a colossal vase of Japanese porcelain poured forth a cascade of pure water which fell into a basin of jade birds of gold and silver enamelled with a thousand changing colors seemed to stoop to drink. Odorous garlands were festoned over my head. An immense fan, bendjah, of the palaces of India, set in motion by invisible hands, brought me to their palace was as great and as rich as that of the kinz. Beside the river I had in my garden a deep pool of running water for my frequent ablutions.

"My drinking vessel was a fountain of solid silver in which four persons might have bathed at ease. My eating frame was a table of gilded lacquer, covered with most succlent fruits.

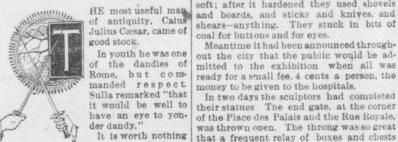
"In the centre of the hall a colossal vase of Japanese porcelain poured forth a cascade of pure water which fell into a basi

"It was indeed a scene of enchantment. Everything glittered with gold and silver GREAT GENERALS from foundation to summit of the thousands of temples and pagodas which filled

And Why They Were Great.

By COL. THEODORE DODGE, U. S. A.

II. CÆSAR.



HE most useful man and boards, and sticks and knives, and of antiquity, Caius shears—anything. They stuck in bits of Julius Cæsar, came of good stock.

shears—anything.

coal for buttons and for eyes.

Meantime it had been announced through-In youth he was one out the city that the public would be adthe dandies of mitted to the exhibition when all was

manded respect money to be given to the hospitals.

Sulla remarked "that In two days the sculptors had completed Sulla remarked "that it would be well to have an eye to you."

In two days the sculptors had completed their statues. The end gate, at the corner of the Place des Palais and the Rue Royale, der dandy."

Was thrown open. The throng was so great that a frequent relay of boxes and chests der dandy." that the so-called "exwas sent for to hold the steady stream of nuisites" have generally made good soldiers small coin. from the days of Alexander's "Companions" down to the time of Wellington, who wrote at a delicious cupid from the snow-shovel of Kneller, on that hand a pair of gigantic laughing sphynxes by Dillens.

ment of dandies.' Caius Julius had been a weakly lad, but gymnastics and a right regimen had given him a fair physique; his education had been attended to, and he early made a reputation as a lawyer and orator, held several public offices and became a leader of the

home from the peninsula for "another regi-

rings of gold, set with emeralds, sapphires young upper tendom of Rome and diamonds, were put upon my tusks, Cæsar did nothing, however, which showed any exceptional force of character until he youth and my purity. Two large bucklers was a middle-aged man. His foe, Pompey, was surnamed "The Great" at 34. Cæsar's distinguished work did not open until he

His opportunity came when he was chosen wore a sarong of white silk shot with silver, consul, with Gaul as his province.

Both he and Pompey belonged to the tri-

but Pompey was the leader. Cæsarsaw that if he could subdue the Gauls—always the wand encrusted with pearls and encircled terror of Rome-he would be the great ment. national hero.

He saw, too, that while fighting the bar- ANIMAL DRAWING FOR CHILDREN. parians he would be creating an army of veterans with which he could rise to sole

His way of approaching the new business of war shows that Cæsar considered first



the "strategic situation," just as Alexander r Hannibal would have done. In those days "strategy" was understood as a science. Tactics—the art of manœuvring troops on the battlefield-was well

Strategy has been called the art of movng troops on the map. It is the art of movng armies over a large section of country n such a manner as to place the enemy at a disadvantage, Cæsar made a careful study of the natural

features of Gaul—its mountains, rivers, for-ests and coast lines. Then he formed a general scheme of conquest. Some of the chiefs of Gaul were very able men, but in eight years Cæsar made the

country a Roman province. Shortly after Cæsar and Pompey found hemselves arrayed in arms against each other—the other member of the triumvirate, Crassus, had died. Pompey stood for the aristocratic party, Cæsar for democratic

Pompey had vastly larger resources, but Cæsar in 10 months had driven him over to Greece, and himself held all Italy. He marched into Spain, and captured and disbanded Pompey's seven legions there. Then he went into Greece with his veterans.

and fought Pompey again, and Pompey field to Egypt, whither Caesar leisurely followed.

There were campaigns in Africa and Asia. but the end was that, after only 14 years of war, this man, who was not bred a solidier, stood monarch of Rome in all but the name, and controller of the then known. the name, and controller of the then known How was it?

He had gone into the business of war with a trained brain in the maturity of its superb vigor. His intellectual grasp of any situation was perfect. His control of men was com-plete; his character imposed on every one asked my mahout if I accepted the offers of country who brought presents and followed that I must have me in a double line.

They provide that I must have me in a double line.

They provide that I should not be a strength enabled him. His nervous strength enabled him. ne in a double line.

"We stopped in a wide, open arena that any strain.

And Cassar was always lucky. He knew And Cassar was always lucky. He knew

the sovereign. As replied that I must have their promise that I should never be parted from him, and the minister, after having consulted his colleagues, took his oath that splendid; but I was horrified at the combats took pleasure in all that was agreeable and splendid; but I was horrified at the combats. He often did things glaringly careless. He invaded Italy with one legion, when Pom-pey had 10; he sailed to Greece with less "Seeing two elephants, which had been rendered ferocious by a special dietary and was soon ment to attack Pompey, who seeing two elephants, which had been popy had 10; he sailed to Greece with less than 20,000 men to attack Pompey, who system of torment, wrestling together with their trunks enlaced and tearing each other with their trunks enlaced and tearing each other with their trunks. I left my place of honor and rushed into the arena to part the companion of the popy had 10; he sailed to Greece with less than 20,000 men to attack Pompey, who had 60,000; he landed in Egypt with 4000, and was soon surrounded by an army of 20,000; he went into Africa again with beatants.

foliage and flowers.

"On the bank the wealthy population came from elegant habitations to kneel before me and offer perfumes. Bands of musicians and priests mingled their notes batants.

"Aor had not time to restrain me and cries of despair arose on every side. They feared lest the adversaries should fall on the bank the wealthy population cries of despair arose on every side. They feared lest the adversaries should fall on the bank the wealthy population cries of despair arose on every side. They feared lest the adversaries should fall on the bank the wealthy population cries of despair arose on every side. They feared lest the adversaries should fall on the bank the wealthy population cries of despair arose on every side. They feared lest the adversaries should fall on the bank the wealthy population cries of despair arose on every side. They feared lest the adversaries should fall on the bank the wealthy population cries of despair arose on every side. They feared lest the adversaries should fall on the bank the wealthy population cries of despair arose on every side. They feared lest the adversaries should fall on the bank the wealthy population cries of despair arose on every side. They feared lest the adversaries should fall on the bank the wealthy population cries of despair arose on every side. They feared lest the adversaries should fall on the bank the wealthy population cries of despair arose on every side. They feared lest the adversaries should fall on the bank the wealthy population cries of despair arose on every side. They feared lest the adversaries should fall on the bank the wealthy population cries of despair arose on every side. They feared lest the adversaries should fall on the bank the wealthy population cries of despair arose on every side. They feared lest the adversaries should fall on the bank the wealthy population cries of despair arose on every side. They feared lest the adversaries should fall on the bank the wealthy population cries of despair arose on every side. They feared l

It was when encountering overwhelming odds that he most fully displayed his splendid vigor, his wonderful skill.

Though fighting was often a matter of "mood" with Casar, and sometimes he would not give battle until compelled to, we may indice of the extraordipary military greatness of this greatest man of ancient history by one feature of all his campaigns—their short duration.

SOME SNOW STATUARY.

This winter a heavy fall of snow in Bedgium gave the Burkomaster of Brussels a "happy thought," and he at once sethimself to carry it out.

It was the "snow man" idea on a big scale. He invited the eminent artists of the capital to come out for a frolic and transform the great park of Brussels into a vast salon of winter sculpture.

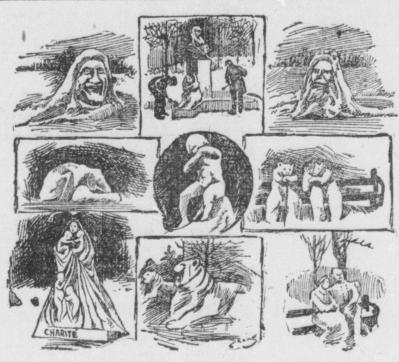
They arrived and the gates were closed. It was great fun, precisely as if it were the state of the same has become the sacred symbol or gentleness and innocence. Fig. 8 and 0 show positions of the sheep in grazing. Figs. 10 and 11 give positions when reclining.

The usual differences between the young and old of animals will be observed between the sheep in grazing. Figs. 10 and 11 give positions when reclining.

The usual differences between the young and old of animals will be observed between the lamb and the scale on. I gard in the sacrowing down the section of the nose and mouth. The lines of the sheep in grazing. Figs. 10 and 11 give positions when reclining.

The usual differences between the young and old of animals will be observed between the lamb to sheep in grazing. Figs. 10 and 11 give positions when reclining.

The usual differences between the young and old of animals will be observed between the lamb the section of the nose and mouth. The liam between the such states and down in the sacrowing down the section of the nose and mouth. The liam between the such section of the nose and mouth. The liam between the such section of the nose and mout



soft; after it hardened they used shovels

People went into ecstacies-on this hand

There was an uncountable crowd of boys

THE SHEEP.

By CAROLINE HUNT RIMMER. In the sheep we have a subject of special interest. Since the days when Mary had a little lamb the pretty creature has been the pet of

FIGURE 1.

striking peculiarities of the goat. The goat

is made up of angles, the sheep of curves.

Speaking of angles and curves reminds one to remark that it is not well to look for geometric forms in any object to be drawn. Study first the whole animal mass, then the large sections.

large sections.

Compare lengths with widths, and, having learned the proportions, put on paper the leading lines of the form. Aim also to

FIGURE 2.

represent solid rounded sections, not flat

thousands of pet-loving children. Although the sheep has strong individuality in its form, it is without the odd,

Boston artists turned loose on the Common at the invitation of the mayor, or the New Yorkers in Central Park.

The state of the mayor of the New Fig. 3 gives a three-quarter side view from the rear. at the invitation of the mayor, or the New Yorkers in Central Park.



There was an uncountable crowd of boys around Dardenne's "Family of Bears," seated upon one of the park benches. The youngsters delighted, too, in the colossal Snow Lions, the joint work of two sculptors, and in the "Sleeping Elephant," and in various other fantastic monsters.

There were many beautiful and serious figures, also a very fine statue of Leopold II., of various public men, "Charity." a "Man at Prayer." a "Pair of Lovers," etc. When evening came the whole park was the word of the whole head compared with its width at top and bottom, Note the high position and slant of the eves, and that the greatest width is at that point.

"Man at Prayer." a "Pair of Lovers, etc.

When evening came the whole park was illuminated by myriads of great white paper lanterns. The effect was a spectacle of singular beauty.

See how the face tapers to the small nose and long upper lip. See how the wooily cap crowns the head, connecting the ears and curving down in the middle of the The park was thronged until the rain and forehead.

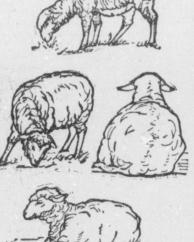


For the details of their front view, with the woolly setting of the neck, see fig. 5.

Fig. 6 gives the plan of the sheep's head in side view. The heavy outline is broken into sections with each change of direction, that the different planes may be distinct. The long wool of the cap increases the height over the eyes and ears and empha-



that the new shades of blue, green and pink find greatest favor in Paris this season.



FIGURES 8, 9, 10 AND 11.



long face or nose line.

Note the short dip at the end of the nose to the overlapping upper lip, the form of the lip, the small under lip, and the line of the mouth. Observe the directions of the line indicat-ing growth of long wool along the smooth cheek. This line varies somewhat in differ-



ent individuals. The side view of the head, with full details, is shown in fig. 7.

The character of the outline of the sheep is flowing, rounded, and almost unbroken, taken as a whole. The great curves, however, are made up of smaller curves, as the woof falls into round wrinkles and creases.

The general expression of the sheep is

folded, which the modiste's art will soon fashion into the most fetching street gowns reception dresses and evening costumes, and all sorts of pretty things, without which a fashionable woman's wardrobe is never



[Copyright, 1892.]

THE DEAR GIRLS' NEW COLORS.

Gewns.

complete.

From Paris for Half-Bell Shaped

Society women are quietly taking time by

the forelock, and the lenten season finds the fashionable modistes fairly besieged with

customers, all of whom are looking for 'something new" wherewith to replenish

heir summer wardrobes, for, like Miss McFlimsy, they have "nothing to wear." There is always a wonderful fascination

From reliable foreign advices it appear

Crepons and crepe effects are the leading features of the spring styles, and are seen in such exquisite colorings as save green, gray green, called verdigris or resida, accacia and mignonettee green.

There are also some beautiful shades of heliotrope and pink, notably chrysanthemum pink, shrimp pink and a very peculiar shade for which there is a French term, but which, translated into Bostonese, is Japanese varnish. It approaches what is familiarly known as old rose, and enters a great deal into the combination of the imported French robes, stripes of mignonette, green which blend with it most perfectly, being used in the border and introduced in the side bands or panels of the skirt, a pretty Parisian fancy.

Piece cord is another of the new materials which is particularly effective, and comes in all the new shades.

Crepons and crepe effects are the leading

which is particularly effective, and comes in all the new shades.

One with a pale heliotrope-gray ground had fine cords of primrose yellow running over it, which gave a most beautiful shimmer to it, just like a sunbeam. The price of this material varies from \$3 to \$5 per yard.

Of the many novel pattern robes, there is nothing lovlier than those light, wood shades with a darker border from 1½ to 4 inches deep, with a dado of flowers. One of very light brown had a scattering of pink crocus along the dark brown border, which was very effective.

Robes with shaded ribbon borders, a sort of rainbow effect, are very striking. Crocodile crapes, too, are considered stylish, and cost from \$1.50 to \$5 per yard.

French robes, with applique borders of point dejean lace, are made up into some of the bardsomest growns of this search.

point de jean lace, are made up into some of the handsomest gowns of this season. They come in the most desirable shades, and vary in price from \$14 to \$40.

French granite cloth is very pretty when produced in cornflower blue, with snow-flake effects. Price, \$2.50 per yard.

French crepons in the light shades are made up with chiffon for summer wear, and commend themselves to many on account of their exceeding light weight. These cost from \$2.50 to \$3.50 per yard.

All these new materials are made up in the simplest manner possible. The latest Paris models have half bell-shaped skirts, which do not train, but just touch in the back, while bands or panels are introduced at the side.

Many of the soft crepons and light silks are flounced with lace, while the wrists of all the models are lavishly trimmed with wide satin ribbons and lace, point d'irlande finding greatest favor.

Iridescent trimming is used to some extent, and whenever a stiff trimming is desired velvet is used.

and whenever a stiff trimming is desired velvet is used.

Among the high class and expensive novelties seen at a large importer's the writer noticed some very elegant gauzy materials, which are called French etamines. They are a silk and wool mixture, and come in narrow stripes of black and gray, lavender and black, old red and black, golden brown and black. They are extra wide, and cost \$4 per yard. It is intended they should be made up over silk.

The printed china silks so much in vogue a year ago are still in demand, but the black taffeta silks with narrow stripes of pink, yellow and light blue are newer and considered more stylish as well as durable. They are a little more expensive, costing from \$2 to \$3 per yard.

The changeable figured ombre silks are a novelty this season. A very handsome one, shaded red and brown, had a tiny ivy leaf upon it, the stem of which twined around a small spike.

It is customary to import but one dress length of each of these high-class novelties, so that the purchaser is assured of its exclusiveness.

"As well out of the world as out of the

clusiveness.

"As well out of the world as out of the fashion," but, said a well-established modiste, to be well dressed is to be correctly For every woman to affect certain color For every woman to affect certain colorings simply because they are stylish, without any regard as to whether or not they are becoming, is quite as absurd as to acknowledge the absolutism of color standards expressed in the old nursery rhysne and array our ladies in white, our bables in pink, our Yaakees in yellow, aithough we may still continue to dress our sailors in blue.

It is exceeding bad taste for a woman with red bair to wear pink. A Skin Game in Socks.

[New York Herald.]
A Customer-Give me a dozen shirts. Shopkeeper-Here you are, sir, the best

while I did not think I while while

Once Loaned Money at 30

Per Cent.

That Was in New Mexico Where He
Owns Much Land.

He Summarizes Mr. Blaine And His
Master Mind.

Washington, March 13.—It is as a business man and a politician that Stephen B. Elkins is best known to the citizens of this large land; but he is more than those; he is a man of broad views, great culture and marked ability. He talks well and forcefully, and his ultimate wealth will amount to millions, for he owns hundreds of thousands of acres of land in New Mexico and elsewhere.

Mr. Elkins and Mr. Blaine have been very closely allied so long that the former is Speaking of the

Campaign of 1884.

We hat are the prospects of the continuance of the kepublican party?" I asked.

"What are the prospects of the continuance of the Kepublican party?" I asked.

"What are the prospects of the continuance of the Kepublican party?" I asked.

"The mugwumps and thut party managemen say that its days are numbered."

"The kepublican party." said Mr. Elkins is in good political health, and it will. I believe, always be one of the two great parties of the country.

"Do you believe in the parties of the East and of the West?"

"Id on think they will ever exist.

"New York and New England think themselves the most cosmopolitan parts of the country."

"Do you believe in the parties of the Country. They are, in fact, the most provincial, and they are not half so broad in the Western States. Lying along the Atlantic coast, their eyes are turned toward Europe, and they are ready for every foreign fad, and you find among them the Anglomaniacs of the country."

"Mr. Elkins was asked about the so-called corruption in American politics.

"It link that is days are numbered."

"The Republican party." I asked.

"The Kepublican party." I asked.

"The Kepublican party." I asked.

"The Mexumpapers of the contry." The tail is longer and more prominent than in the mature sheep. This figure gives a characteristic pose of the lamb.

very closely allied so long that the former is as well known as "Blaine's friend" as by his Mr. Elkins said: Smart Shades of Blue, Green and Pink own name.

Mr. Elkins is a handsome type of the a blush." "large man." He stands over six feet in his stockings and is massive in proportion.

about the early spring novelties, as at this season they are just beginning to open out in all their fresh loveliness from those mysterious cases which have lain in the steamer's hold the past few weeks on their trip from Paris or London.

It fairly makes one bubble over with pleasure and anticipation as one after other of these exquisite materials are un-



It is in the best of the coal fields and it was sold by Mr. Elkins' father for little or nothing. Secretary Elkins' grandfather settled in Perry county, and Elkins was born there within a short distance of where Gen. Sheridan was born, and not far off from the birthplace of Jeremiah Rusk, the secretary of agriculture. There are, Mr. Elkins says, now four members of the cabinet and the President in this administration who were born in Ohio. Secretary Noble was born in Columbus, Foster came from Fostoria, Harrison was born in North Bend and Jeremiah Rusk came from Morgan county, Ohio.

When Mr. Elkins was very young his parents went into Missouri and settled at Westport, near the present size of Kansas City.

Of himself at that time Mr. Elkins says:

Of himself at that time Mr. Elkins says: Of himself at that time Mr. Elkins says:
"I was brought up in the midstof political
struggles. I remember John Brown and
the Kansas trouble, and I was a boy when
John Sherman came out West in 1855 on the
Kansas investigating committee. The
country was then full of border ruffians.
Every one carried a pistol, and Sherman
himself walked about with a revolver in
his pocket, and I am told he used to practice with it.
"It is funny how are and experience."

"He takes in facts and knowledge like a spome does water, and he draws to him everything that is worth knowing which comes near him. He has the power of receptivity in a greater degree than any one I have ever known.

"You may talk to him and the idea you wish to convey may not be developed in your own mind. You give him an inkling of it and he grasps it in all its possibilities and with his master min it brings from it products you did not dream of.

"He has a most wonderful memory. He

the three thousand dollars, but it seemed a palace to me then, and I felt an awe upon the meas I grasped hold of the window and drew myself up and looked at the greatmen.

"I can't see that

Senator Sherman Looked very much different then from now."

When the war broke out Elkins was only a boy, but he was made captain of a militia company and served under Gen. Tom Ewing. "My father and mother sympathic company and served under Gen. Tom Ewing. "My father and mother sympathic company and served under Gen. Tom Ewing. "My father and mother sympathic company and served the fact of the law."

I to convey may not be developed in an inkling of it and he grasps it in all its possibilities and with his master min thrings own in the prings of the more with the south, and my father and some of my brothers were in the South and mother sympathic company and served the fact of the law."

I to convey may not be developed in any own mind. You can with in all its possibilities and with his master min thrings of the transport of the passibilities and with his master min thrings and with the formed were mind the prings of my brothers were in the South and mother sympathic company and served under Gen. Tom Ewing. "It was too much for any man to do, and though the pressure of my family was all for the South." "I knew Mr. Blaine in his young days. "I knew Mr. Blaine in his young him he has become cautious. All look and the presented in

that I would not go to Arizona, and I tray-elled with my friends down to the town of Messilla, near El Paso, and there began the practice of the law."

He soon had plenty to do after he had learned to speak Spanish well enough to appear ocfore the Territorial judges.

He was elected to the legislature, and at the end of the term found that he had saved \$500.

At the end of the next tour of the county courts he was \$1600 ahead. It was not long then when he counted his savings at the handsome figure of \$10,000.

Money was then worth from 20 to 30 per cent at interest, and the \$10,000 had soon multiplied itself very considerably.

After striking several matches it appeared that those sought did not dwell on the first or second floors. More matches were struck, and at last the name appeared. There was nothing to say about so strange an adventure. It is the way of the town. One has to get the hang of the dark stairways or stay in first-class hotels.

A friend related a similar experience. He was making a call in a fa-hionable quarter, and after lighting his way to the fourth story of a large house, and he counted the steps—there were 103 of them—he effect and found a charming circle of ladies in lovely evening costumes.

He expected some explanation of his passage up the stairway, 103 dark steps, but it was not regarded as remarkable in any respect. The people upon whom he was calling were Americans with a superfluity of money, and abroad for personal repose and educational facilities.

The people are used to the climbing of stairs, and regard it as a form of necessary exercise.

A residence is not a house, but a series of apartments, commected and separate from one front door, behind which, at various elevations are all the sought of the atmosphere.

If they make free coinage their issue they will lose New York and the East, and if they do not they will lose their support in the West and to some extent also in the

Campaign of 1884.

"We could today show our books without "When did you first meet Mr. Blaine?" was asked.

"When did you first meet Mr. Blaine?" was asked.

"It was when I came to Congress from New Mexico in 1874. Mr. Blaine was speaker of the House and I was an unknown western territoral delegate. I did not care to come to Congress, but the situation was such that they nominated me and I carried the election over a native Mexican by more than 3000 majority. I came East with much anxiety as to how I would get along in Washington. I had been here only once before, and that was during the administration of Andrew Johnson.

Secretary Elkins was born in Ohio, of Virginian parents. His grandfather was a slaveholder, and a man of considerable wealth. He sympatrized, however, with President Jefferson's emancipation scheme, and he moved to Ohio and bought a great lot of land in the southern part of the State.

Among other property he owned about 3000 acres in the Hocking valley, and this land is now worth at least \$1,500,000.

"I knew no one of any note here, and I remember how lonesome I felt when I went out to the Capitol for the first day and took my place among the crowd of congressinen. I got a seat in one of the back rows and acted, as far as I could, like the other members. "The first thing, you know, was the calling of the States, and when New Mexico was reached I rose and answered in a good, strong voice.

"Every one looked up, surprised to hear an American name for a New Mexican delegates had generally spoken in broken English. As I answered I could see that Blaine's eye was on me, and that he looked at me rather curiously." "The day after Congress opened I was sitting the many proportion of the back rows and acted as far as I could, like the other members. "The first thing, you know, was the calling of the States, and when my pronounced English. As I answered I could see that Blaine's eye was on me, and that he looked at me rather curiously." "The day after Congress opened I was sit-

was on me, and that he looked at me rather curiously.

"The day after Congress opened I was sitting at the table in the front of Welcker's dining-room, and Mr. Blaine came and took a seat at a table in the back of the room. I can see his figure today in my mind's eve as he looked then. Tall, straight and bold, his whole personality was that of the aggressive popular leader of men. He had a wonderful magnetism, and as I looked his eyes caught mine and I rose and went over to him and said:

like to ask you now and then as to what

any time.
"Our friendship grew from that time on, and when I left Washington we

"How about Blaine's letter of declination during the present canvass, Mr. Secretary?"

was asked. "Does it take him out of the race for the nomination and is it sincere?"

"I think there is no doubt of its sincerity," was the reply, "and I do not think that Mr. Blaine will be a candidate."

Mr. Elkins was asked to give an estimate of Secretary Blaine. He replied:

"Mr. Blaine is the most remarkable man I have ever known.

"He is a great big, broad genius, packed full of the most wonderful amount of knowledge upon the widest range of subjects, and possessing a wonderful capacity for receiving and absorbing information.
"He takes in facts and knowledge like a sponge does water, and he draws to him

and found a charming circle of ladies in lovely evening costumes.

He expected some explanation of his passage up the stairway, 103 dark steps, but it was not regarded as remarkable in any respect. The people upon whom he was calling were Americans with a superfluity of money, and abroad for personal repose and educational facilities.

The people are used to the climbing of stairs, and regard it as a form of necessary exercise.

A residence is not a house, but a series of apartments, connected and separate from others. There is a common stairway, and it is guarded by a porter, who watches the one front door, behind which at various elevations, are half a dozen well-established families.

mine and I rose and went over to him and said:
"Mr. Speaker, I hope you will pardon the presumption of a young and unknown man in addressing you without an introduction. I am the new delegate from the Territory of New Mexico, and this is my first term in Washington. However well 1 may be known at home I am not at all known here, and I feel that I need the advice and counsel of wiser and more experienced heads than mine in my course in Congress. I want some one to whom I can go to ask counsel, and, if it is not too much, I would like to ask you now and then as to what I

"Mr. Blaine grasped my hand as I came over to him. He made me sit down and he told me that he knew who I was and that he had noticed me when I had answered to my name. He asked me wnat I wanted to know, and when I told him that I wanted a general adviser as to my actions, from time to time, he said he would do all be could to help me, and that I could call upon him at any time.

Considered Ourselves Well Acquainted."



CHAPTER XXIII.

Tracy wrote his father before he sought his bed. He wrote a letter which he believed would get better treatment than his cablegram received, for it conhists cablegram received, for it contains a wind equality and standard what ought to be welcome news; the weather was overcast, it disordered his mind and stopped the circulation of his blood.

Late one night when the sweethearts had Late one night when the sweethearts had a wind to one side in a most gallus and wind to one side in a most gallus and wind to one side in a most gallus and wind to one side in a most gallus and wind to one side in a most gallus and wind to one side in a most gallus and wind to one side in a most gallus and wind to one side in a most gallus and wind to one side in a most gallus and wind way.

his cablegram received for it contained what ought to be welcome news; namely, that he had tried equality and working for a living; had made a fight which he could find no reason to be ashamed of, and in the matter of earning a living had proved that he was able to do it; but that, on the whole, he had arrived at the conclusion that he could not reform the world single-handed, and was willing to return home and resume his position and be content with it and thankful for it for the future, leaving further experiment of a missionary sort to other young people needing the chastening and quelling persuasions of experience, the only logic sure to convince a diseased imagination and restore it to rugged health.

Then he approached the subject of marriage with the daughter of the American Claimant with a good deal of caution and much painstaking art.

He said praiseful and appreciative things about the girl, but didn't dwell upon that detail or make it prominent. The thing which he made prominent was the opportunity now so happily afforded to reconcile York and Lancaster, graft the warring roses upon one stem and end to rever a crying injustice which had already lasted fart too long.

One could infer that he had thought this thing all out and chosen this way of making.

One could infer that he had thought this thing all out and chosen this way of making all things fair and right, because it was sufficiently fair and considerably wises than the renunciation scheme which he had rought with him from England.

When the old earl received that letter the first part of it filled him with a grim and snarly satisfaction; but the rest of it brought snort or two out of him that could be translated differently. He wasted no ink in this emergency, either in cablegrams or letters; he promptly took ship for America to look into the matter himself. He had stanchly held his grip all this

long time, and given no sign of the hunger at his heart to see his son; hoping for the are of his insane dream, and resolute that the process should go through all the neces sary stages without assuaging telegrams or other nonsense from home, and here was

Victory, but stupidly marred by this diotic marriage project. Yes, he would step over and take a hand in this matter himself. During the first 10 days following the

mailing of the letter. Tracy's spirits had no idle time; they were always climbing up into the clouds or sliding down into the earth as deep as the law of gravitation

He was intensely happy and intensely miserable by turns, according to Miss Sally's moods. He never could tell when the mood was going to change, and when it changed he couldn't tell what it was that changed it. Sometimes she was so in love with him that her love was tropical, torrid, and she could find no language fervent enough for its expression; then suddenly, without warning or any apparent reason, the weather would change and the victim would find himself adrift among the ice-bergs, and feeling as lonesome and friendless as the north pole. It sometimes seemed to him that a man might better be dead than exposed to these devastating varieties of climate.

The case was simple. Sally wanted to be The case was simple. Sally wanted to believe that Tracy's preference was disinterested; so she was always applying little tests of one sort or another, hoping and expecting that they would bring out evidence which would confirm and fortify her belief. Poor Tracy did not know that these experiments were being made upon him, consequently he walked promptly into all the traps the gril set for him. These traps consisted in apparently casual references to social distinction, aristocratic title and privileges, and such things. Often Tracy responded to these references heedlessly, and not much caring what he said, provided it kept the talk going and prolonged the seance.

He didn't suspect that the girl was watching his face and listening for his words a one who watches the judge's face and listens for the words which will restore him to home and friends and freedom, or shut him away from the sun and human companion ship forever. He didn't suspect that his care less words were heing weighed and so he hip forever. He didn't suspect that so he ess words were being weighed, and so he often delivered sentences of death when it would have been just as handy and all the would have been just as handy and all the sentence acquittal. Daily same to him to pronounce acquittal. Daily he broke the girl's heart; nightly he sent



TRACY'S PORTRAIT OF SELLERS.

her to the rack for sleep. He couldn't understand it.

Some people would have put this and that together and perceived that the weather never changed until one particular subject was introduced, and then that it always changed. And they would have looked further, and perceived that that subject was always introduced by the one party, never the other.

her to the rack for sleep. He couldn't under stand it.

The provided have put this and that together and perceived that the weather never changed until one particular subject was introduced, and then that it always changed. And sleep thould as subject was introduced by the one party, never the other.

They would have arcued, then, that this They would have arcued, then, that this They would have arcued, then, that this they are the other.

But Tracy was in the provided by the one party, never the other.

But Tracy sand deep enough not suspicious enables of the cheep of the provided that the weather was always sunny when a visit becan. No matter how much it might cloud un later, it always began with a clear becan to make the open open the provided that they becan the things of the cheep open the provided the provided that they went the other weather was always sunny when a visit becan. No matter how much it might cloud un later, it always began with a clear sheep open the provided that they have been the provided the provided that they have been the provided the provided that they have been the provided th

tingly revealed, oh, for the twentieth time, though I could not believe it, would not believe it, would not believe it, would not believe it, that it is not me you love, but that foolish sham, my father's imitation early dome and you have broken my heart!"

"Oh, my child, what are you saying! I never dreamed of such a thing!"

"Oh, Howard, Howard, the things you have uttered when you were forgetting to guard your tongue have betrayed you."

"Things I have uttered when I was forgetting to guard my tongue? These are hard words. When have I remembered to gouard words. When have I remembered to no office but to speak the truth. It needs no guarding for that."

"Howard, I have noted your words and weighed them, when you were not thinking of their significance—and they have toid me more than you mean they should."

"Do you mean to say you have answered the trust I had in you by using it as an ambuscade from which you do did it." You have not done this—surely you have answered the trust II. The thought crimsoned her cheeks with shame and remorse.

"How dear he is! and I shall miss him so, I shall miss him so! Why won't he ever think to forze a message and fetch it? but no, he never will, he never thinks of anythink to forze a message and fetch it? but no, he never will. he never thinks of anythink to forze a message and fetch it? but no, he never will. he never thinks of anythink to forze a message and fetch it? but no, he never will. he never thinks of anythink to forze a message and fetch it? but no, he never will. he never thinks of anythink to forze a message and fetch it? but no, he heart the first requisite, except duplicity, that I can see. Oh, dear, I'll go to think the hadnot clearly perceived before. Was it treachery? Had she abused a trust? The thought crimsoned her cheeks with shame and remorse.

"How dear he is! and I shall miss him so, I shall miss him so! Why won't he ever duplicity, that I can see. Oh, dear, I'll go to dand give that all up. Oh, I wish I had told him to come and tell me whenever he did

One could infer that, but he didn't say it.

In fact, the more he read his letter over the more he got to inferring it humself.

When the old earl received that letter the sharp and removes.



from it."

"Oh, not for a moment! You should not say that. I have not deserved it. I have spoken the truch; why do you doubt it?"

Her reply was prompt.
"Simply because you didn't speak it ear-

"Simply because you didn't speak it earlier!"

"Oh!" It wasn't a groan exactly, but it was an intelligible enough expression of the fact that he saw the point and recognized that there was reason in it.

"You have seemed to conceal nothing from me that I ought to know concerning yourself, and you were not privileged to keep back such a thing as this from me a moment after—after—well, after you had determined to pay your court to me."

'It's true, it's true, I know it! But there were circumstances in—in the way—circumstances which—"

She waived the circumstances aside.

"Well, you see," he said, pleadingly, "you seemed so bent on our travelling the broud path of honest labor and honorable poverty that I was terrified—that is, I was afraid—of—of—well, you know how you talked."

"Yes, I know how I talked. And I also know that before the talk was finished you inquired how I stood as regards aristocracies, and my answer was calculated to relieve your fears."

He was silent awhile. Then he said, in a

SONGE BUILDING

"DON'T CRY, MY CHILD, DON'T CRY SO."

fully: that all gayety, all cheerfulness had

李明和

dream, a folly, if you will—but I wanted to renounce the privileges and unfair advantages enjoyed by the nobility and wrung from the nation by force and fraud, and purge myself of my share of those crimes against right and reason by thenceforth comrading with the poor and humble on equal terms, earning with my own hands the bread I ate, and rising by my own merit, if I rose at all."

The young girl scanned his face narrowly while he spoke; and there was something about his simplicity of manner and statement which touched her—touched her almost to the danger point; but she set her grip on the yielding spirit and choked it to quiescence; it could not be wise to surrender to compassion of any kind of sentiment, yet she must ask one or two more questions. Tracy was reading her face; and what he read there lifted his drooping hopes a little. dream, a folly, if you will—but I wanted to renounce the privileges and unfair advantages enjoyed by the nobility and wrung of Siloam—and Sellers must be ready to

dream, a folly, if you will—but I wanted to renounce the privileges and unfair advanted from the nation by force and fraud, and purpe myself of my share of those erimes compading with the poor and humble on equal terms, earning with my own hands of it is not been the state of t

Lords."

During the next few days he and his wife were so busy with preparations for the voyage that Sally had all the privacy she needed, and all the chance to cry that was good for her. Then the old pair left for New York—and England.

able property.

A few years ago officers from this town made a raid on the camp and arrested a number of the men, at the same time securing considerable property which had been stolen in the immediate vicinity. [TO BE CONTINUED.]

STORIES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Confirmation of Judge Wood Productive of Some Bitter Speeches-Tracy and the New Navv-Notes of Interest.

or \$1,000,000 in all, and the gunboats would not cost more than \$300,000 each.

The torpedo boats could be built at a variety of points along the Mississippi river, and some of them could be built on the lakes, if the treaty with Great Britain permitted. He thinks that the distribution of the building of these boats among different American manufacturers would be beneficial to the iron and steel industries, and would encourage study of the shipbuilding art at the leading ports on the coast and on the rivers. A boat apiece, he thinks, might perhaps be assigned to Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Dubuque.

Notes from the Capital.

A conspicuous member of the Senate finance committee is quoted as saying that both Postmaster-General Wanamaker and Secretary Noble have told him that they will resign their portfolios March 4 next if President Harrison is re-elected.

An effort will be made to secure the passage in the House of another anti-Chinese bill more restrictive in its provisions than any of the measures now on the statute book. This is the Geary bill, reported by the House committee on foreign affairs. This measure seeks to keep out practically all Chinese merchants and professional men as well as laborers.

It is considered probable that the President's proclamation reimposing duties on certain imports from Venezuela, Hayti and Colombia will lead again to a test of the validity of the reciprocity clause in the McKinley bill. The proclamation opens the way for the direct question to be brought before the court, and it will be the policy of

tank like an empty balloon. The city's ras spinly was not diminished, above the company is amply equipped agricult on the company of the distinguished restrictions who are interested in districting the McKinley act to avail themselves of the opportunity.

The Flate of 1870 Bottles Cast Into the Atlantic.

The Fire of 1870 Bottles Cast Into the Atlantic.

The Fire of Monaco had upwards of 1870 large bottles, encased in a thin copper covering, thrown into the sea at different points of the ocean between Europe and America, and of these 228 have been returned to him by the governments of the the morratic State convention at Monaco had upwards of 1870 large bottles, encased in a thin copper covering, thrown into the sea at different points of the ocean between Europe and America, and of these 228 have been returned to him by the governments of the bear of the disconvention of the bear of the professants say this action is a disclosed that the convention of the season of t America, and of these 226 have been returned to him by the governments of the various countries to the shores of which they had drifted, and their progress has been noted with sufficient accuracy to lead to the conviction that the movement of the upper part of the water is circular, the centre being to the west of the Azores.

The tide of the Atlantic thus descends the coast of Africa, and, running in a westerly direction, flows on towards Bermuda, and then turns eastwards. The speed at which the bottles travelled is estimated at an average of foar miles in 24 hours, though at some points they attained a rate of six miles. It was in the western half of the circle thus described that the rapidity was greatest. One bottle had drifted about for upwards of five years.

Time was short, for the ladies would be titled "He Always Pleases His Wife:

NEW ENGLAND NEWS.

who presented a most remarkable approximate the most remarkabl

PERILS OF THE SEA.

Schooner Driven Off the Coast Till Starvation Had Maddened the Crew.

PROVINCETOWN, March 18.-Letters received here from Capt. Angus McRitchie of schooner Winnie Laury, recently arrived at Tarpaulin Cove, Vineyard Sound, tell a tale WASHINGTON, March 17.—President Harof hardship rarely surpassed.
The schooner sailed from Gonaives, Hayti.

rison is not in a very happy frame of mind on Jan. 4, with a cargo of logwood, bound onight?
It is true the Senate has confirmed Judge for New York, and has been over two



GASOMETER COLLAPSED. Gale Spoiled the Look of a Lynn Storage

Tank. LYNN. Mass., March 19 .- One of the gas-The tank had a capacity of 150,000 cubic feet of gas, and 100,000 feet escaped to the atmosphere.

The destruction of the northwest gale.

In the afternoon the dedicatory exercises were held in the dispensary, the mayor and members of the city government being present. ometers in the plant of the Lynn Gas and Electric Company collapsed this forenoon The destruction of the tank began last

evening, and Supt. Pritchard remained on hand throughout the night to guard against Explosion.
The collapse was gradual, and left the Kinley bill. The proclamation opens the way for the direct question to be brought before the court, and it will be the policy of those who are interested in discrediting the McKinley act to avail themselves of the opportunity.

The collapse was gradual, and left the tank like an empty balloon.

The city's gas supply was not diminished, as the company is amply equipped against accident. The loss is estimated above \$8000, and is not insured.

There were present 150 of the members, and among the distinguished reformers noticed were, beside the presiding officer: William Lloyd Garrison, George Brickett of Lynn, Henry W. Lamb of Brookline, Henry

the British applied their torch in 1777. The fire originated in a cluster of wooden enements and sheds in the rear of Nash & Peffer's livery stable, just off from Ives and

For 14 years the Tramp's convention has met near Hebronville, Mass., and the most recent session was held last week at the same place.

In a pretty little pine grove was a roaring great fire, and around this was about 40 great fire, and around this was about 40 great fire.

\$18,000. W. W. Stiles, house furnishing loss \$3000, insurnce \$2500. Pahquioque bank, hat shop, \$5000, insurance 500. Cowperthwaite's estate block, \$4000, covered. Hull and Rogers, carriage shop, \$5000, insuran

G. A. Waterman, \$2500, insurance \$1000. Acker restaurant, \$2000, insurance \$1500. McPhelmy's block, \$4000, insurance \$2000.

John Fisher, fruit, \$5000, no insurance. Jerry Putney, sporting goods, \$1000, no insurance.

John Mack, barber, \$1000, no insurance.

May Doran, boarding house, \$2500, insurance. POLITICS IN RHODE ISLAND. Both Parties Looking for Leaders to

Address the Masses. PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 18.-The State ampaign and the United States senatorial ontest are progressing in a quiet way. Both parties have good organization, and from the present indications a large vote 3

will be cast.

The Republicans have not talked about President Harrison coming here, but they are building great hopes upon what Secretary Tracy of Mr. Harrison's cabinet may

tary Tracy of Mr. Harrison's cabinet may have to say.

The Democrats are calling for ex-President Cleveland, and some of the strong men of the party here say that he will probably come here for one mass meeting just on the eve of the election.

A banquet of the Young Men's Republican Club will take place on March 30, at which Secretary Tracy will speak on the tariff and coinage.

They have also a mass meeting arranged, ot which they expect to have Messrs. Reed and McKinley.

They have also a mass meeting arranged of which they expect to have Messrs. Reed and McKinley.

The Democrats have a big programme in this respect, and each ward in Providence will have a mass meeting of its own.

Gov. Ladd has gone out of the State, but n all likelihood will be home in time to vote. His friends say that the Republicans should not have changed the gubernatorial ticket this year.

At 7.30 the reserve force was called out, and at that hour all hope of saving the burning building had been abandoned.

The fire, which was confined to the two upper stories, burned out the rooms of Comptroller Kochersperger, Engineer Curtis, Advertising Agent Isaac Bromley, General Ticket Agent States and Passenger Agent Hempstead, and destroyed nearly all of the books, records and papers connected with them. All the other departments are badly damagaed by water.

The depot was built in 1872 and 1873, and was first occupied as a bassenger station in 1874. In 1885 the central offices were moved here from New York, and large additions were made to the structure to accommodate the Adams Express Company.

The building proper is about 350 feet long and has cost about \$320,000.

Monday, March 14, on the Boston & Maine rairoad tracks, near Everett, Mass., with three stilletto wounds on his person. He died in 20 minutes after medical assistance had been procured. Investigation showed that the man had quarrelled on the previous everfing in an Italian saloon on North st. The new lavatory of Wesleyan Collection.

The new lavatory of Wesleyan Collection of Delicaci.

The new lavatory of Wesleyan Collection of Delicaci.

The new lavatory of Wesleyan Collection of Delicaci.

The new lavatory of Wesleyan Collection of Delicaci. died in 20 minutes after medical assistance had been procured. Investigation showed that the man had quarrelled on the previous evering in an Italian saloon on North st. Fortunato Amanto, his antagonist, was arrested. Amanto was examined at Wakefield, Mass., on Friday, pleaded not guilly, and was held for murder. Opinion is divided as to whether it was a duel or an assassination in which the mysterious "Matia" is concered.

Some Old Confidence Trick.

day night to all the superintendent of superintendent.

The new lavatory of Wesleyan College, Middletown, Conn., the gift of Mr. J. E. Andrus of New York, has just been completed, and is one of the finest of any college in this country.

S. S. Wright, formerly superintendent of schools in Gardiner, Me., has been engaged as principal of the Bellows Falls, Vt, high school, vice Prof. Simpson, elected superintendent.

The 6-year-old daughter of E. E. Rose, remainder and Robert J. Thomas as president and Robert J. Thomas as superintendent.

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The 6-year-old daughter of E. E. Rose, remained to the prof. Thomas as president and Robert J. Thomas as superintendent.

The Same Old Confidence Trick.

Will our rustic cousin never learn that fine-looking, smooth-speaking strangers in the city are not to be made chums off Friday morning a man named William in the city are not to be made chums off Friday morning a man named William in the city are not to be made chums off Friday morning a man named William in the city are not to be made chums off Friday morning a man named William in the city are not to be made chums off Friday morning a man named William in the city are not to be made chums off Friday morning a man named William in the city are not to be made chums off formally opening the passagena, Me. It seems that as Starratt was found in the procests of makes and the control of the Starratt was found in the procests of makes and the control of the Starratt was found in the procests of manage of confidence. His home is man formation of the Starratt was found in the procests of manages of the Nova Scotia boat Friday morning a fine looking feilow fell in with man offered to help carry his bundles, as Starratt was willing, they divided to the Nova Scotia boat Friday morning a fine looking feilow fell in with man offered to help carry his bundles, as strart was willing, they divided to the while. Fresently another man comes up and addresses the first stranger, whom, it is stated, owe in ma bil amounting to 29.5. Starratt's friend' hash t any to the while. Fresently another man comes up and addresses the first stranger, whom, it is stated, owe in ma bil amounting to 29.5. Starratt's friend' hash t any to the while. Fresently another man comes up and addresses the first stranger, whom, it is stated, owe which is accopted.

The triple event of formally opening the new buildings—and was crushed to death. He was a single and was crushed to death. He was a single and was crushed to death. He was a single and was crushed to death. He was a single and was crushed to death. He was a single and was crushed to death. He was a single and was crushed to death. He was a single and was crushed vears, was the victim of the old, old wornoved for Nubble light or Cape Porpoise.

The schooner was 87 tons, owned by Babson of Gloucester, and was returning from
the Grand banks with between 7000 and
8000 pounds halibut.

The opinion of those who arrived here
was that the vessel will be a total loss.

Tribute to Sea.

GLOUCESTER. March 16.—The annual
memorial service of the Gloucester Relief
Association was held at City Hall tonight.

A list of the men lost at sea from Glouces
ter since 1874 is as follows:

Year.

Men. per 1000.

1874

West.

West.

West.

Year.

Men. per 1000.

1874

West.

Year.

West.

Year.

Men. per 1000.

1874

West.

Year.

Men. per 1000.

1874

West.

Year.

Year.

Year.

West.

Year.

West.

Year.

9.2 Dispensary and Boston University School

dedicatory exercises were conducted at the hospital.

The invocation was offered by Bishop Brocks, following which introductory remarks were made by Col. R. C. Codman, president of the corporation. Hon. J. H. Eaton, chairman of the building committee, then turned over the keys of the hospital to Col. Codman, with the remark that the \$120,000 appropriated by the State for, building had been increased \$10,000 by personal contributions, and the building committee had done their work without asking remuneration for their services, Af.ev Col. Codman had responded briefly Gov. Russell spoke for the Commonwealth and called attention to her many charities. President Warren of Boston University was present.

At the American House, Boston, Tuesday vening, the New England Tariff Reform League met for its monthly gathering.

congressional district will also be held at Montpelier, May 5.
Rutland has the largest number of delegates, 16, and Burlington next, 13.
The general sentiment of the party in Vermont evidently favors Cleveland.

WORST SINCE 1777.

Danbury, Conn., Fire Destroys \$75,000
Worth of Property.

Danbury, Conn. March 15.—About 2 o'clock this morning Patrolman Fisher discovered what has since proved to be one of the largest conflagrations in this city since the British applied their torch in 1777.

Cambridge. They might get a park then, or at least a playground for the children. It would from the same amount, alleging that he had subjected her to indignities in the school room.

At a Peabody, Mass., adjourned town meeting Thursday afternoon the report of the finance committee, recommending appropriations amounting to \$131.500, was accepted. The following are the principal items: Town officers, \$8000: pinghways, \$10.500: street lighting. \$6000: police. \$7000: schools, \$33.000: interest, \$14.000; sinking that he had would increase her industries materially. Representative Coakley also favored annexation. He said that when the city government of Cambridge on Feb. 9, opposed annexation. He said that when the city government of Commerce annexation, the matter had been rushed the thought it would be an immense benefit to both Cambridge and Boston, and if the citizens were allowed to express their opinion by popular vote the result would be coverwhelmingly in favor of annexation.

In answer to industries materially. Representative Coakley also favored annexation. He said that when the city government of Commerce annexation. He thought it would been nexation. He thought it would be an immense benefit to both Cambridge and Boston, and if the citizens were allowed to express their opinion by popular vote the result would be coverwhelmingly in favor of annexation.

In answer to industries materially. Representative Coakley also favored annexation. At a Peabody, Mass, adjourned town meeting Thursday afternoon the report of the thoug

White sts.
A large number of colored people, with a few white associates, made this rookery crockery.

Worcester Man One of the Trio.

ELMIRA, N. Y., March 17.—An Eric freight train was held up by three men on the outs skirts of Elmira late last night and the crew were forced at the point of a pistol to deliver over their dinner pails. While the thleves were eating a squad of police gathered were eating a squad of police gathered were their names as Dennis Mahoney of Rochester, James Haley of Bridgeport, Conn., and Thomas Newman of Worcester, Mass. They have been held to await the action of the grand jury.

Eastern Point Light Keeper Dead.

Was condemned, and the chamoer records its supposition to the bill as a whole.

Mr. Noah R. Harlow, a well-known civil ngineer, died at Lowell, Mass., March 14. He was born in Cambridge, Abril 1, 1815.

In 1837 he was employed in laying out the railroad between Lowell and Nashua, and in the construction of the railroad from Fitchburg to Framingham, now a part of the Old Colony railroad. In 1862 he was an engineer for the Locks and Canals Companier. The was considered in the construction of the railroad from the construction of the railroad between Lowell and Nashua, and in the construction of the railroad from Fitchburg to Framingham, now a part of the Old Colony railroad. In 1862 he was an engineer for the Locks and Canals Companier.

Mr. Frank A. Radford of Salem, who died on Tuesday, had been for 22 years identified with the newspaper business in Salem.

J. H. Winchell & Co., Haverhill, have de-

Bastern Point Light Keeper Dead.
GLOUCESTER, Mass., March 17.—Maj.
George F. Bailey, keeper of Eastern Point light, formerly stationed at a lighthouse in Boston harbor, died last night of a cancer from which he has been suffering for several months.
He was a veteran of the Mexican war, in which he served as a private, and the war of the rebellion, in which he served as major.
He was about 68 years of age.
During his stay in Gloucester he made many friends.

\$8000 Fire at Newbort, R. I.
Newport, R. I., March 13.—Fire tonight caused damage to the amount of \$8000 to the residence of Fred P. Sands on Catherine st.; fully covered by insurance in the German American.

Henry Galletty of Somerville, Stillman H. Libbey of Elm st., Somerville; Frank Thomas of 34 Brunswick pk., Meirose, and Andrew S. Arnold of Tufts st., Somerville,

delicious dishes, the recipes of which are as Potage a la reine-Clean a 4-pound chicken and simmer until tender in water to cover; cool the siquer and remove the fat; cook 1 quart of this

would have on Middlesex county, he replied that Cambridge should begin to look out for her Interests.

\$10,000 Fire in Waterville.

WATERVILLE, Me., March 16.—Fire at 1.30 this morning gutted the first and second stories of Ticonic row. occupied by Redington & Co., dealers in furniture, carpets and crockery.

Loss, \$10,000; insurance, \$8000.

Worcester Man One of the Trio.

ELMIRA, N. Y., March 17.—An Eric freight

Hunds and notes, \$23,100. Adjourned to Thursday afternoon next.

The Boston Chamber of Commerce, at a special meeting Wednesday, to consider the filing of a protest against the Washburn bill, now pending before Congress, did not adopt the recommendation of the committee appointed to draw up a resolution addressed to the United States Senate, but instead adopted one introduced by C. H. Utley, which laid particular stress on the chamber's opposition to dealing in options for purely speculative purposes. At the same time the Washburn bill as a whole was condemned, and the chamber records its opposition to the bill as a whole.

Mr. Noah R. Harlow, a well-known civil

ine st.; fully covered by insurance in the German American.

Notes.

Notes.

The silver jubilee of Vicar General John W. Murphy will be celebrated Sunday, April 3, at St. Dominic's church, Portland, Me. A testimonial will be presented to the vicar general. Rev. Eugene O'Callaghan of Portsmouth, N. H., will deilver an address in behalf of the clergy and Mr. William Henry of Portland will speak in behalf of the laity.

The city of Deering, Me., inauguraced her first city government March 14.

The Queen City Land and Building Association, organized at Manchester, N. H., at Thursday's session resolved that every Christian should pledge himself not to attend the World's fair if rum is to be sold there. The conference not only agreed that not only the Sunday newspaper should not be patronized, but no Christian should take a paper that prints a Sunay edition, Albert H. Norris (Rep.) was elected mayor of Elisworth, Me., Thursday, at a special election.

An effort is being made to trace the wanderings of J. Gouldsborough, a prominent and aged Biddeford Me., merchant, who left home Thursday mysteriously. He has been in poor health a long time, and it is believed that his mind has become affected. He bought a ticket for Boston.

M. L. Adams' Ichard Christian Churches, Manchester, N. H., at Thursday's session resolved that every Christian Should pledge himself not to attend the World's fair if rum is to be sold there. The conference not only agreed that not only the Sunday newspaper should not be patronized, but no Christian should take a paper that prints a Sunay edition, Albert H. Norris (Rep.) was elected mayor of Elisworth, Me., Thursday, at a special election.

An effort is being made to trace the wanderings of J. Gouldsborough, a prominent and aged Biddeford Me., merchant, who left home Thursday mysteriously. He has been in poor health a long time, and it is believed that his mind has become affected. He bought a ticket for Boston.

Senator Chandler, in a leader in the Concord Monitor, says that, in view of a recent decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Chicago anarchist case, that a prisoner must be present in court when sentence is pronounced, Chief Justice Doe will ihortly fix a day for re-sentencing Frank C. Almy, the murderer of Christie Warden of lanover.

He bought a ticket for Boston.

M. L. Adams' icchouses at Provincetown were destroyed by an incendiary fire last night. Loss on buildings, \$3000; on contents, owned by Stephen Bennett, \$1000.

A suit against the city of Lawrence, conducted by E. F. Page, growing out of a bridge accident two years ago, has beer settled. The jury gave Mr. and Mrs. Page \$1800, they having sued for \$4000.

Ruper Hagopian, an Armenian was

The Democrats have a big programme in this respect, and each ward in Provideres will have a mass meeting of its own, but it is respect, and each ward in Provideres will have a mass meeting of its own, but it is respect, and each ward in Provideres will have a mass meeting of its own, but it is respect, and each ward in Provideres will have a mass meeting of its own, but it is respect, and each ward in Provideres will have a mass meeting of its own, but it is respect, and each ward in Provideres will have a mass meeting of its own, but it is respect, and each ward in Provideres will have a mass meeting of its own, but it is respect, and each ward in Providere will have a mass meeting of its own, but it is respect, and each ward in Providere will have a mass meeting of its own, but it is respect, and each ward in Providere will have a mass meeting of its own, but it is respect, and each ward in Providere will have a mass meeting of its own, but it is respect, and each ward in Providere will have a mass meeting of its own, but it is respectively in the provider of the home than the Republicans was been demanded in the Republicans had in the provider of the respect to the season, and it is estimated that but all hoose of saving the trule was considered to the provider will be provided and the provider of the provider will be provided in the provider of the respect to the will be provided to the provider will be provided the provider will be provided to the provider will be provided the provided the provided the provided have a mass meeting of the provider of the provided have a mass meeting of the provider of the provider will be provided to the provided have a mass meeting of the provider of the provided have a mass meeting of the provider of the provider of the provider of the provided have a mass meeting of the provided have a mass mee

dren and great-grandchildren

The carrier pixeon loft at the United States training station at Newport, R. I., which was established three or four years ago by officers of the station, since trainsferred, has been abandoned, as the government failed to become interested. Great things were expected of the loft by its originators, who stocked it with fine birds, hoping the United States would follow the example of other countries in this direction.

The expense State convention of Daughters

chant was thrown down and badly cut on the head. Papers for the arrest of Brudnill are in the hands of officers.

The Town Hall at Holbrook, Mass., was filled Tuesday night with citizens, who yoted in favor of an electric street railway. G. H. Campbell and others, directors of the Brockton street railway have asked the selectmen for a franchise. If it is granted the company will build the road before July.

Patrick Joyce, aged 32. a weaver in the Mitchell mill, Fitchburg, Mass., was instantly killed on River st. crossing Tuesday atternoon by the Fitchburg railroad pay train. He lived in Clinton.

Miss Eliza E. Spillane, a dressmaker, residing on Leonardst. Norwalk, Conn., was thrown from a wagon by an unruly horse thrown from a wagon by an unruly horse freeday afternoon and killed.

The annual convention of the Y. M. C. A. Secretaries of New England began at New Bedford, Thursday night.

Mr. and Mrs. James McKinnon of Lyndonville, Vt., celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary Thursday. Four sons and their wives and 10 grandchildren were present. In the Superior Court, Thursday, at Taunton, the case of Lucy A. Merrill vs. the Old Colony Railroad Company was settled to the satisfaction of both parties without a hearing.

James Andrew, a tramp weaver, was seen

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scribers and renewals after this date, Feb. 23, can receive the Farm and Home one year by adding 12 cents to the \$1.00 required for a yearly subscription to The Weekly Globe. The Farm trains by electricity is also attended by no and Home is one of the best and most little danger to life and property, and there popular agricultural publications in the are many elements of expense and uncer-



THE WEEKLY GLOBE will support for country nominate in convention, and will do its best to elect him.

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of 1892, including the entire presidential campaign, are ready, and will be sent with sample copies on application.

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February, March, April and May will be the growing interest in politics.

Send for new rates and form a club.

The White-Smith Company publish two of their incomparable 50-cent editions of instrumental music. In "Choice Irish Songs" their are 144 pages, containing 58 of the choicest Irish melodies, with accompaniment for piano or organ. "Par Excellence Song and Chorus Selections" contains 50 pieces of music and numbers 160 pages. It has a number of C. A. White's most popular works. Piano and organ accompaniment. Each contains at least \$15 worth of music for 50 cents. They have several select sets of waltzes." "La Cigale Waltzes," B. M. Davison, 50 cents; "Lustiania Waltzes," Florence Fare, 75 cents; and "Over the Waves Waltzes," Juventine Rosas, 75 cents. The last named has sweet melody. There are two new songs by the late C. A. White, "Only Tired, My Own Song," for first soorano or tenor, in F, 50 cents; and "My Mother's Song," 40 cents. Illustrated title pages. A taking comic character song is "Ta-Ra-Ra Boom-De-Ay," by R. Morton and A. A. Asher, 40 cents. their are 144 pages, containing 58 of the

Bandy comic character song is "Ta-Ra-Ra Boom-De-Ay," by R. Morton and A. A. Asher, 40 cents.

The Oliver Ditson Co. have ready the "Advance Guard March," R. M. Stults, with qualities to make it heard everywhere; 35 cents. There are two arrangements of nursery rhymes by E. Mack: "I Had a Little Doggy Dance" and "The Old Man Clothed in Leather Polka Roud"; 30 cents each. There are two new songs by Maud Valerie White, "My Nannie," tenor or soprano in B flat, and "Amour Ridele," mezzo-soprano in tenor or D; each 340 cents: "The Phantom Horseman," for barytone or bass, on Weatherly's words, by George B. Nevin, 50 cents: "Sleep on in Purest Sleep's Delight," serenade for soprano or tenor, W. R. Chapman, 50 cents; "The Good Shepherd," offertory solo for soprano or tenor in F.B. Van de Water, 50 cents; and the favorite minstrel song "Happy Times in Georgia," W. M. Lind; 35 Happy Times in Georgia," W. M. Lind; 35

Boston Weekly Globe. TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 1892.

Globe Pocket Calendar. # MARCH # 1892 # n. M. T. W. Th. F. S. Moon's Phases 10 21 22 23 24 25 20 C 21 9. Mg

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THE WEEKLY GLOBE needs you to direct its efforts to the localities where its circula-

tion will do the most good. THE WEEKLY GLOBE acknowledges with thanks the following complimentary vote: Young Men's Democratic Club

of Massachusetts, Boston, Jan. 20, 1892. At a meeting of the executive committee, held today, the following vote was passed: "Voted, That the thanks of this committee be extended to the management of The Boston Weekly Globe for their cooperation in disseminating Democratic loctrines throughout the agricultural

> Yours, very respectfully, BENJ. W. WELLS,

Secretary. Democratic clubs everywhere will be supolied with copies every week during the campaign, or for the balance of the year, at and helpful to the Democratic party. a satisfactory rate on application."

ELECTRIC RAILWAYS.

Rumors of projected electric railways are n the air constantly, and although the nanagers are wary of saying much about it there is reason to believe that a sweep ng change is coming in the motive power behind transportation by rail.

The problem involved in the change from steam to electricity is not an altogether easy one. It calls, in the first place for an entire remodelling of the old plants great advantages of this country, while enand the sacrifice of appliances that have cost an immense amount of money. The great pressure required in moving heavy cline railway managers to take a conserva-

rate their practicability.

The difficulty to be overcome in all matproblem of eliminating waste. It is stated in a recently published book by Messrs. CROSBY and BELL, "The Electric Railway," that only between 30 and 40 per cent. of the vice for the cause everywhere. power of the engine working at the station in the trolley system is saved as propelling force. The rest is lost by friction, damaged insulation and other channels of escape. Vet of all systems tried in this country the trolley system is the most successful and covers 95 per cent. of the mileage operated.

The waste of power that would be involved in operating an extensive railway system under enormous pressures is the uncertain problem. The item of heating cars by electricity is also a matter of no small charity; but the true inwardness of the importance. To heat an ordinary street scheme appeared later. car by electricity costs 72 cents a day, as No sooner had these kind-hearted millers President whomsoever the Democrats of the compared with a charge of 10 cents by the announced their great act of charity than use of a coal stove.

> overcome, but eventually they will all Russia. But for the timely protest of JERRY vield, and the system which has been dem- Simpson and the wide-awake Farmers' onstrated to be profitable and convenient as Alliance contingent in Congress the resoluagainst horse cars will yet prevail on the tion appropriating that sum would have ong distance railways.

Not only is the smoke and cinder nuisance on steam railways a most dreaded bane of price, 3 cents, is worth \$30,000. Allowing weekly, and be indispensable to the farmer, travel, but it is a standing menace to property along the lines. In abolishing this plague alone electricity will have done an invaluable service. With the street lines ordinary shippers would have charged, one as an adjunct to the through lines all the cent a pound being rather exorbitant means of getting around will have been freight money, this deal would have left have brought under one great harmonious the charitable millers a clean profit of \$50,-

It is calculated that were all users of horse cars in the United States to make alone saved this appropriation from going is good and not evil. their journeys behind electric motors the saving of time would be equivalent to the sprinkling of practical farmers in Congress, judge of the United States Supreme Court as profitable months to club raisers and uninterrupted leisure of 58,000 people. As agents as the month of January, because of a horse car on the average makes six miles an hour, and the electric car nine, every passenger who lives three miles from his ousiness saves 20 minutes a day.

The promises of electricity are most inter esting to contemplate in every direction, but especially so in the line of public trave and transportation.

MR. CLEVELAND'S ADMIRABLE ATTI-TUDE.

Ex-President CLEVELAND's letter to General BRAGG of Wisconsin, is simply the formal announcement of a fact well known for a long time past-that he is willing for the third time to be the presidential candidate of his party, if his party desires it.

The terms in which Mr. CLEVELAND avows

substance, that he does not want the nomination unless it comes to him as the result of something like the spontaneous action of a united party. He has no wish for the nomination if it is "to be won by personal strife and active self-assertion." He believes election exceeded that of the Republicans that "the people should be heard in the by 63,000 votes. The Alliance elected, choice of their party candidates, and that with Democratic help, five of the seven they themselves should make nominations members of Congress, and the Legislature as directly as is consistent with open, fair, has an Alliance majority of 16 on joint baland full party organization and methods." lot. It is evident, therefore, that fusion It is, he adds, his "conviction that the voters among the various anti-Republican eleof our party should be free in the selection | ments means the almost certain loss of the of their candidates" and this conviction State this fall to the Republicans. makes him unwilling to lead "a self-seeking

canvass for the presidential nomination." of taste. Mr. CLEVELAND closes his letter | chances.

LAND's alleged friends would adopt the modest and temperate tone of Mr. CLEVE-LAND himself and make their efforts to secure his nomination on the reasonable lines which he lays down in this letter. It is evident that the ex-president does not desire to be posed before the country as "the only Democrat who can be elected." And it is equally clear that Mr. CLEVELAND desires the success of his party above all things, and regards his own and all other candidacies as matters of secondary consideration. It would be weil if all who call themselves CLEVELAND men shared this patriotic and sensible view of the situation, and recognized as clearly as Mr. CLEVE-LAND does in this letter that nominations

The best sentence in Mr. CLEVELAND'S letter is this: "Believing that the complete supremacy of Democratic principles means increased national prosperity and the in creased happiness of the people. I am earnestly anxious for the success of my party." This is an utterance worthy of a Democratic leader at this juncture in the affairs of the party and the country. Mr. CLEVELAND has done both his party and the nation a service in thus distinctly reminding some of his too fervid supporters that it is not the nomination of one man or another but the success of the party and "the complete supremacy of Democratic

object of all honest and patriotic Demo

cratic endeavor. This letter is in every way worthy of its istinguished author, and defines his position in a way that leaves no doubt on our mind that, when the time comes, if it plainly appears to the national convention that the party can be most surely and completely united and led to victory by a new candidate, taken from some other State than New York, Mr. CLEVELAND will be among the first to recognize the selection of such a candidate as the duty of the ocequally willing to see another nomination made if the party can be better united form. thereby. This is an attitude which is in

BRYAN OF NEBRASKA.

It is given to very few public men to gain national fame by a single speech. But Congressman BRYAN of Nebraska has certainly made himself thus renowned. No stronger or more trenchant statement of the Democratic position regarding tariff reform has been uttered at the capital. Representative BRYAN showed conclusively that the success of the Democratic idea shoulders? means a more equal distribution of the terprise would be employed in natural and profitable, not in unnatural and unprofit able industries. He argued eloquently that it means, also, more constant employment for labor and better pay, commerce with other nations and ships to carry on tainty to be disposed of that naturally in- that commerce, with prosperity everywhere and not by piecemeal.

To the grace and skill of a born orator But the problem is rapidly yielding to | Congressman BRYAN adds that rare endowenterprise and invention, and electric rail- ment, aptness in retort. He was several ways covering long distances will before times interrupted yesterday, but on every such occasion turned the tables completely ters pertaining to motive power is the friends of tariff reform have the best reason the women's votes: hence their testimony for welcoming to the list of its champions is impartial. the name of the eloquent Nebraskan; and they count upon him to do yeoman's ser-

THOSE CHARITABLE MILLERS.

Schemes designed to steal a march on the United States treasury are without number. One of the latest is exposed by the Republican (Kan.) Freeman, in connection with the late munificent donation by the millers of Minnesota of 1,000,000 pounds of flour to the sufferers in Russia.

This donation was widely noticed in religious journals as an impressive example of human brotherhood and Christian

they sent a petition to Congress asking for Not a few other problems remain to be an appropriation of \$100,000 to take it to

One million pounds of flour at the retail New York, and \$10,000 more to take it to Russia, which is probably much more than

The solid vote of the nine Alliance men through. It only shows that a small even though they are subject to fits of im- of Wyoming, says: practicable ranting now and then, may be quite useful on occasions.

WHAT FUSION MAY ACCOMPLISH.

may wrest the electoral vote of that State from the Republicans in November next. That such a union of forces has been agreed upon in explicit terms is testified to by the New York Tribune and leading Western journals.

the political history of this nation. The House of Representatives of Wyoming Republican party is itself a creature of fusion. (Democrat), said in 1879: The People's party in Kansas is in perfect accord with the Democracy on the tariff issue and on general lines of reform. With its his candidacy are significant. He says, in incidental vagaries the Democratic party has nothing to do, nor does it indorse them in the act of co-operating with it for certain

> The combined force of the Democrats and Alliance men in Kansas at the last State

only as to candidates, but concerning party | plication of the principle of minority repre- among other things, that it allowed women action upon questions of immense interest sentation. It is not a trading away of prin- to vote. Hon. Joseph M. Carry and other to the patriotic and intelligent voters of the ciples, but an equitable adjustment of repre-influential men of Wyoming were consulted land, who watch for an assurance of safety sentation. It now appears certain that the as to whether it would not be best to give as the price of their confidence and sup- fusion idea will be utilized with powerful up woman suffrage temporarily in order to The Democratic prospect would be dis- Republican forces for the defeat of a com- for statehood was strong, the unhesitating tinctly improved if some of Mr. CLEVE- mon enemy in the coming national struggle. answer was: "Wyoming will stay outside

TO EVERY READER.

We wish as many names of Democrats and Republicans as we can procure. To every name received a sample copy of The Weekly Globe will be mailed free, in order that the

merits of The Weekly Globe as a fireside journal may be known all over the land. We wish every reader would take personal interest in sending all such names that he

Will every reader fill a postal card with

names, and help us to secure a constituency in his neighborhood? This is an opportunity to do some good to

your political party in an easy way, The rates to club-raisers on subscriptions are but means to ends, and not ends in for balance of the year have been reduced. Address a postal card filled with names to The Weekly Globe, Boston, Mass.

> A LESSON FROM THE IRON TRADE. The highly protected iron industry affords to the country a very interesting object lesson just now on the pretensions of the

ruling economic policy.

Several of the largest iron producing firms in Pittsburg have already closed down and every day witnesses an addition to the numerous idle furnaces. Hundreds of men are being discharged, wages are being cut down, and a general stagnation sems inevitable.

The pig-iron markets of the country are threatened with a serious crisis. Immense stocks are on hand at the furnaces, while prices are tending downward, so that as a last resort the manufacturers have resolved upon curtailing production.

only reason for the situation which the manufacturers have to offer in over-production, which always means that more is being produced than there is a pay ing demand for, rather than that there is ever any actual over-production. There are always two immediate remedies for such a state of affairs. The one is to cheapen the cost of production; the other casion. His letter clearly shows that he is is to curtail it. In either case "protected quite ready to thus subordinate his per- labor" is the chief sufferer. Wages being sonal aspirations to the success of his party. | the largest element in the cost of produc He is willing to serve his party again if it tion, are always the first object of attack. can be united by his nomination, and he is Curtailment of production is, therefore, merely an attack upon wages in another

One of the fundamental economic objecevery way creditable to Mr. CLEVELAND tions offered against high protection is that it creates an over-production. That is just what it has been doing in Pennsylvania, as the "protected workingman" has to bear mutiny, and makes them punishable acthe brunt of the evil. The rich manufac

turer can afford to wait. Can anything be plainer than the lesson now taught in Pennsylvania? And how can any workingman fail to see that the

bad results of over-stimulated production

must inevitably fall upon his defenceless A. P. HENRY.

THE EXPERIMENT OF WOMAN SUF-FRAGE.

If there were any doubt whether the experiment of woman suffrage would be successful or not the experience in Wyoming. where women have voted for everything that men do during the last 23 years, should settle and remove that doubt. Here it is: In Wyoming full suffrage was granted to women in 1869. Every governor of Wyoming since then has testified to its good results. Governors of Territories are apupon his Republican opponents. The people. These men were not dependent on

Gov. CAMPBELL was in office when the law was passed. Four years later he said, in his message to the Territorial Legislature: The experiment of granting to women a voice in the government has now been tried for four years. I have heretofore taken occasion to express my views in regard to the wisdom and justice of this measure and my conviction that its adoption has been attended only by good results. Two years more of observation of the practical working of the system have only served to deepen my conviction frage is an unqualified success.

Gov. Thayer, who succeeded Campbell, said in his message:

Woman suffrage has now been in practical opera tion in our Territory for six years, and has during the time increased in popularity and in the confi-dence of the people. In my judgment its results have been beneficial and its influence favorable to the best interests of the community.

Gov. HOYT, who succeeded THAYER, said in his message:

Elsewhere objectors persist in calling this honorable statute of ours "an experiment." We know it is not. Under it we have better laws, better officers, etter institutions, better morals and a higher social condition. Not one of the predicted evils, such as loss of native delicacy and disturbance of home elations, has followed in its train.

Gov. HALE, who succeeded Hoyr, expressed himself repeatedly to the same the very liberal sum of \$10,000 to ship it to effect. Gov. WARREN, who succeeded HALE, and who held the office when Wyoming was admitted as a State, said in a letter to HORACE G. WADLIN, Esq.:

As a business man, as a city, county and territo discord growing out of it. Our women nearly all vote, and since in Wyoming, as elsewhere, th majority of women are good and not bad, the result

Hon. John W. KINGMAN, for four years a

We have had no trouble from the presence of bac women at the polls. It has been said that the deli-cate and cultured women would shrink away and the bold and is delicate come to the front. This we feared; but nothing of the kind has happened. I do The proposed fusion between the Democrats and the People's party in Kansas, the case in Wyoming, and I never heard a man complain that his wife was less interested in domesti-economy Lecause she had the right to vote and tool an interest in making the community respectable. Hon. M. C. Brown, United States attor ney for Wyoming Territory, says:

Woman suffrage in Wyoming has accomplished much good, and has harmed no one. Hon. N. L. Andrews, speaker of the

I came to this Territory in the fall of 1871, wit he strongest prejudice possible against woman suf-rage. Yet, willing to be fair and candid on the ubject, I became a close observer of its practical results. My opportunities for seeing and judging hat the more I have seen of it the less my object Providence he made arrangements for the have been realized and the more it has commended itself to my judgment and good opinion. Under all my observations it has worked well and been pro-ductive of much good in our Territory, and no evil that I have been able to discern. The only wonder to me is why the States of the Union have not

Chief Justice GROESBECK of Wyoming said recently: When I came here in 1880 I was opposed to

When Wyoming, after twenty years' experience of equal suffrage, held a constitutional convention and framed a constitu-Much the same possibilities are open in tion under which to apply for admission as Minnesota and Nebraska, where fusion a State, a woman suffrage clause was incor-This is all admirably said and in the best | would undoubtedly be fatal to Republican | porated with little opposition. The new constitution, with woman suffrage in it, by expressing himself as earnestly anxious The dissenters from Republican rule, un- was submitted to a vote of the people, both The eldest spoon in the world belongs to feer the success of the party, and adds the pithy remark, that "this is a time for Demography of the departy of the pithy remark, that "this is a time for Demo-cratic thoughtfulness and deliberation, not States. Fusion is a fair and honorable ap-Wyoming was opposed, upon the ground, will—And now? Harry—Now he is a manufacturer of con-centrated lye.

effect in many States to unite all the an a- secure statehood. But, though the desire for a hundred years rather than come in without her women.

It is easy to say that woman suffrage i contrary to nature, and must necessarily subvert the foundations and lead to all sorts of disastrous results. But an ounce of experiment is worth a ton of theory. LUCY STONE.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE PAYS BACK the dollar a year it costs you several times

during the year. It gives more than your oney's worth this week.

This issue regards general interest in the movements of GROVER CLEVELAND and DAVID B. HILL, and gives the latest news. Both define their attitude toward candidacy in this number. What is most important in political busi-

ess and social happenings is duly recorded. The agricultural features are many and varied. Has it ever occurred to you that THE WEEKLY GLOBE furnishes you more agricultural reading of the best quality than most any one of the weeklies that are specially devoted to agriculture?

Do you read the Youth's Department? The very best American authors contribute prose and poetry.

The Ladies' Department is a magazine feature. It contains, this week, the latest fashions, valuable points on health and beauty, hints to housekeepers on several mestic matters, and a select short story. THE WEEKLY GLOBE has all the news.

It makes a new subscription offer. You can have it for balance of the year for only 60 cents. Tell your friends and neighbors.

OFFENCES ON THE HIGH SEAS.

With commendable promptness Senator FRYE has introduced a bill to provide for the punishment of offences on the high seas, such as are recalled by the late episode on a Portland steamer.

This bill makes the offence of interfering with the officers or crew of any vessel, by way of riot or disorder, punishable with a fine of \$1000, or by a year's imprisonment

The bill also provides a \$1000 fine, or im prisonment at hard labor, not exceeding two years, for the punishment of rowdies who injure or assault passengers on transportation and excursion boats within the admiralty jurisdiction of the United States. It furthermore places disturbances on the part of ruffians which endanger the naviganceded by the iron manufacturers. But | tion of such vessels in the same category as cordingly.

> Senator FRYE's bill ought to be pushed through and made operative before the summer season opens. Such latitude for free rioting on the high seas as was revealed in the disposition of the case lately brought into court in Portland appears as a most unpleasant and dangerous kind of anarchy to the multitude of people who find so much pleasure in summer outings with their families on steamers that go out upon the briny

There ought to be no place on land or sea, covered by the stars and stripes, where peaceable people are not amply protected against all manner of ruffianly demonstra-

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by taking advantage of the great campaign offer (60 cents for balance of year). Show your copy of THE WEEKLY GLOBE

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EDITORIAL POINTS.

There is prospect of a fusion between the Democrats and the Farmers' Alliance men n Minnesota-the latter to get the governorship nomination, and concede five of the nine electors to the former. By the returns of the last election the Republicans fell short more than 50,000 of reaching a majority of the votes cast, so that the outook for a fusion success could scarcely be

brighter. Few men have ever given the State longer service than Justin S. Morrill of Veront; none have been more scrupulously

faithful to duty. England's game laws will be sharply and resolutely attacked by the Liberals. The hanging, last week, of the poachers, RAY-NER and EGGLESTON, in spite of great efforts for a commutation of sentence, has aroused a storm of indignation against Home Secretary MATTHEWS and the Tory party which he represents.

One of the weakest and most purposeless nsinuations of partisan Republicanism 1 the innuendo which seeks to imply that tion is doubtful. The ex-President does not need to reiterate opinions he has expressed regarding this issue with such marked

emphasis. In Kansas, too, there are plans for a fusion I the elements opposed to Republican misrule. McKinlevism is not a name to conjure West beyond the Mississippi.

New York, with a population of 6,479,830 as shown by the real census just taken, is an Empire State indeed.

There is propriety and common sense in the proposition to change inauguration time at Washington from blustery March to the last day of April, when the nation's capital looks its loveliest and best.

best-known men of letters, denounces the recent hanging of the poachers as legal murder. The storm of indignation against this act of Tory misrule bids fair to make the next election an overwhelming sweep for the Liberals.

Return of Brother Azarias. One of the professors at the Christian Brother Azarias, a man well known for his For some months he was absent from the and is teaching in the old place. While in

fat pork; salt, one tablespoonful; pepper, one tea-spoonful; half cup of flour. Place a layer of pota-toes and onions in the pot, then a layer of fish. Dredge in a little flour, salt and pepper. Keep put-ting in alternate layers of potatoes and fish until all material is used. Have ready the salt pork fried brown and pour in. Add three pints of boiling publication of a new volume of essays which will appear early in the spring. Its title will be "Phases of Thought and Culture," and it is certain to be a book for thinkers. In the last few years Brother Azarias has contributed extensively to the Azarias has contributed extensively to the heavier magazines and reviews, and has read papers before the summer schools of philosophy. He has found appreciative readers among the university and college men of the country, and is ranked in the Catholic body as one of the most eminent writers. The feature of his forthcoming book will probably be a striking analysis of Tennyson's "In Memoriam."

To the Editor of the People's rown and pour in. Add three pints of boiling water. Cover tight and boil 15 minutes. Then add one quart of sweet milk, six split crackers and bot five minutes longer. When a very strong flavor of nions is desired, use four. I always use a porcelain

Evolution. Harry-The theory of evolution is borne

out by Jack's career. Harry-First he was a book pedler, then a lightning-rod agent, then advance agent for a variety company.

Alligator Feeding.

To the Editor of People's Column—In answer to he inquiry: "How shall he feed his alligator?" I rould say that one only a foot long is hardly large nough to feed itself; and until it is you should open its mouth by means of a toothpick, and having a small piece of beef on the pick about the size of a fly, put it completely down his throat. Let him se his mouth after each time, giving him about our pieces at each teeding. Feed about twice a reek in the spring and summer, and about once a nonth or not more than twice in winter. As he rows he will learn to take the food from the stick Flies and raw beef constitute their food. L. W. B.

To the Editor of the People's Column-Please say to the party that wishes to raise the young alligator, if he will feed his 'gator on fresh blood and insects he will have tolerable success with him.

It is also necessary for the health of his gatorship o have a pool where there is plenty of water and Study him in his native haunts and you will see what is best for the infantile saurian from the land of flowers.

T. D. Pipes. To the Editor of the People's Column-Please to orm me through your paper why a T. D. pipe is

[Thomas Dunbar of Scotland was the original rer of T. D. pipes. The letters T. D. were

Massachusetts Represntatives in Washington, D. C. To the Editor of the People's Column-Please state through the columns of your valuable paper

he number and names of the representatives from

achusetts to the national House at the prese [Charles S. Randall, Elijah Adams Morse, John orrester Andrew, Joseph H. O'Neil, Sherman Hoan enry Cabot Lodge. William Coggswell, Moses T. evens, George Fred Williams, Joseph Henry alker, Frederick Spaulding Coolidge, John

Crawford Crosby.] For a Victim of Rheumatism. To the Editor of the People's Column-Take the whites of two eggs beaten well, half a cup of vine-gar, half a cup of turpentine, and put the compound on a flannel cloth whenever and wherever you feel

he pain. Bottle. Sure cure. Longest Word in English, To the Editor of the People's Column-Can yo

Also please supply the missing words to the folving lines, the stars denoting the number of leters in each word: Evermore the * * * * * listen

When a mighty * * * * * speaks, None can rule them when * * * * * But the man who * * * * them truly, And from them his * * * * * * * seeks. What they * * * *, but cannot ntter.
What they * * * * for, day and night;
By these * * * * * he stirs and * * * * * them,

To do battle for the * * * *. Graham Bread-Corn Balls. To the Editor the People's Column-In answer

pis them, * * * * them and inspires

uestions in People's Column I send the following:
GRAHAM BREAD.

Take one pint of wheat flour, one pint of Graham nour (sifted), one tablespoonful of sugar, one table-poonful of shortening, a little salt and one-quarter of a yeast cake or a little more than one-quarter. Mix with warm water hard enough to knead. Let it rise in a warm place over night. In the morning knead, put in the bread tins and rise again. This vill make one loaf and a pan of biscuit. Fill the read tin a little more than half full. Let it rise

CORN BALLS.

Pop the corn. Boil the molasses until it will crack when cool. Pour molasses over the corn. stir thoroughly and make into balls. One cur of olasses will be enough for six quarts of popped orn. Just before taking off the molasses put in

For Weak Eyes.

To the Editor of the People's Column—For the benefit of an inquirer for a cure for weak eyes, let me recommend the following: Put a teaspoonful of plunge the face, opening and shutting the eyes for a couple of minutes. Do this for several mornings and I will guarantee a cure. On no account use cold water with open eyes. Frequent applications

To the Editor of the People's Column—Will you kindly inform me what causes red snow, and at what particular place in the Arctic regions the pheomenon has been observed?

[The white color of snow is the result of the com bination of the different prismatic rays issuing from the minute snow crystals. The apparent redness of snow, as seen from a distance, is often an effect of light, which adds a peculiar charm to mountain and winter landscapes, particularly in the mornings and evenings, when the rays of the sun fall most bliquely on the surface of the snow. But snow is oc casionally found both in polar and alpine regions of a really red color. In 1819 this coloring matter was subjected to careful examination by Robert Brown and Francis Bauer, the former most eminent botan-ist pronouncing it to be a unicellular plant of the order algo, while the latter claimed it was a sort of fungi. Brown's opinion has since been fully confirmed, and the plant is generally known by the name protococcus nivalis. The motions of this micoscopic plant in the earlier stages of its existence have led some observers to erroneously regard the organisms as animalcules. The red snow plant con-sists, in its mature state, of brilliant globules like fine garnets, seated on, but not immersed in, a gela

freak of nature in 1819, when red snow was found extending over a range of cliffs on the shore of Baffin's bay for eight miles, the red color penetrat ing the snow in some places to a depth of 12 feet.]

Four-Year Governors. To the Editor of the People's Column-Will you lease inform me through the people's GLOBE blumn whether or not any governor of Massa-

[Under the constitution the following seven have

erved Massachusetts as governor four years or

Cures for Hives.

To the Editor of the People's Column—I see by your paper a number have asked for a cure for ives. My little girl had them very bad and this of range for couple of hours. Give child one cupful To the Editor of the People's Column-I notice in

s troubled with hives and asks for a simple remedy

I enclose the following; Take one teaspoonful oppowdered sulphur and mix with two teaspoons of od Porto Rico molasses and a pinch of the best ream Martar. Stir well. Take one and a half spoons every other morning before breakfast for three unornings. I used as above and have not been broubled for 15 years. Fish Chowder with Onions. To the Editor of the People's Column-"B's" fish chowder without onions would be no good for me. I will send you mine for "Kennebek." Take cod or two good sized onions, quarter of a pound of salt

To the Editor of the People's Column-In answer

Amateur's inquiry, how to illumine a stage with

colored lights, I send the following: If the tableau is to be viewed through a space in the scene or cur-tain, with the front of stage dark, it can be easily done by placing lamps, one above another, as many as he likes, on shelves or brackets, on each side and side of scene or curtain. Place them so as not to seen from the front of the stage. Have a smal lamps so that you can slide a piece of glass, colored any shade required, before the lights, the glass to be—say six inches square. Have at the back of cacb—mum.

lamp a good reflector, and it must be placed so as to throw the light directly on to the object. Colored lamp chimneys would be better and cheaper, but in either case there must be silvered reflectors at the back of each lamp. I have used them here with

Widow's Taxes. A widow sells a farm to B for a small cash payment and a mortgage. B pays the interest on the mortgage but nothing on the principal. After a few years B gives up the farm to the widow, who takes possession. After a few months she finds that B has neglected to pay the taxes for three years. Has the widow any remedy against the collector of taxes for emissness of his duty, for which he receives, not a commission, but a salary? Has she any remedy any where, B having nothing?

She need not pay that part of the taxes that are so old the collector cannot sell the estate to collect,

Ordered to Move.

A is ordered to move out of house without a written notice, owner B stating he has leased the property to C. C demands rent for the time A remained after being ordered to move. Is A obliged to pay and to whom, as A never saw lease?

Must pay for time you occupy. Fay C if he has a

Would Quote Bible. Would it be against the law to publish and cir-culate, or quote, any passage or portion of the Bible as translated, and used in schools and churches, in

This is a rather innocent-looking question, but I am inclined to think that it is not quite so fair as it cooks. I think it very probable that there may be come things in the Bible that would not look well in print, and which a person might be prevented

Boston, Mass.?

Remembered and Not Remembered. A widow dies leaving no children. Her brother and sisters are dead, except one sister. In making will is she obliged to remember her dead brother's and sisters' children and grand-childran? s. H. E. It is not necessary.

Leased Out.

A rents a house to B, who pays at end of month.

Can A lease said house at end of month to another party—C for instance, and can C eject B without A giving one month's notice to quit premises? How soon can B be put out by C?

A can lease house to C and C can have B move at

Irish Americans. If a man and a woman, both born in Ireland, are narried in the United States and have children, are he children Americans or Irish Americans? Are

he parents Irish Americans?

I believe it is usual to call the parents Irish Amerians and the children Americans Again the Divorce Question.

In what States can a man get a divorce without iving in them any length of time? Or be free to marry as soon as granted?

F. W. Y. There is no State where you can get a legal divorce ithout being a resident. There are numerous audulent concerns advertising to procure divorces in other States without publicity and at a low cost, but such divorces would be absolutely void and the party would simply be out of pocket so much money and would have nothing of any earthly value.

Destroying Money. Can anybody be prosecuted for destroying United states money? If I should throw a \$5 bill into the re and burn it up, and a person should inform, the overnment officials, could I be sentenced to im-

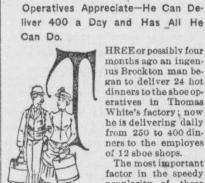
No, the United States would simply be \$5 richer. Fortune Telling. Do fortune tellers have to be licensed and where

the city? Fortune telling is a criminal offence, both in Mass nusetts and New Hampshire, and consequently is

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year free, by sending four subscribers and HOT DINNERS FOR TEN CENTS.



HREE or possibly four months ago an ingen-ius Brockton man began to deliver 24 hot dinners to the shoe operatives in Thomas White's factory; now from 250 to 400 dinners to the employes of 12 shoe shops. The most important factor in the speedy popularity of these

dinners is, probably, the low price - 10 The menu gives a choice of oyster chowder or oyster stew on Monday, Irish stew on Tuesday, quahaug chowder or oyster stew on Wednesday, boiled dinner or quahaug chowder on Thursday, clam or fish chowders on Friday and beef stew on Saturday. The oyster stews and clam chowders are mostly asked for, and it is a possibility that they may be on each day?

The dinners are put in round cans and 24 cans placed in a case. The case is made of tin, about 18 inches square and 12 inches deep, inside of which is another tin case; between the tins is an inch space which is filled with water. This is heated by steam, and the steam is not wholly lost in six hours. Even in 10 cents there must be some profit, for the man who takes charge of the dinners, after the case is left, receives a commission.

The dinners have struck the right chord; one man who lives a considerable distance from his employment says it is the first time for five years he has had hot dinners on week days.

Only the larger shops are visited now by the "hot dinner man." for one case, with 24 dinners, must be left at each shop, and it would not do to have too many returned. In some shops the dinners have "caught on" immensely. At two shops the average number sold is 60

In some shops the dinners have "caught on" immensely. At two shops the average number sold is 60.

At present the "hot dinner man" is doing all the business he can attend to, his arrangements being such that 400 dinners keep him busy. He does not pretend to be the originator of this scheme, having got his idea while visiting in Washington, where hot dinners were provided to those who came for a visit to Washington, and, taking apartments or flats, sent out for hot dinners. dinners.
He adopted the idea, thinking that sheemakers would enjoy hot dinners as well as congressmen.

The food provided is well cooked and the can contains as much as one would get in an order at a restaurant. The customers can easily carry bread and pastry.

Her Unfortunate Mistake. It was her first dinner party, and she was naturally a little nervous, but everything ease and talked rather brilliantly to those

ease and talked rather brilliantly to those around her.

The dessert was being served and the stately colored waters were engaged in passing those funny little frosted cakes which seemed indispensable to the proper service and degluition of ices. They were cakes with pink frosting.

The waiter came to where the bud sat and presented them. She looked them over and said: "I don't care for any."

The waiter was about to pass on when she saw what she thought was an eclair on the side of the dish farthest from her.

"Yes, I will, too," she said, reaching over for the eclair. "There is one with chocolate on it." on it."
"Beg pardon, miss," said the waiter, as she tried to pick the chocolate-covered cake up, "beg pardon, miss, but that's my thumb."

Lady (engaging cook)-Why did you leave your last place?

Cook-I couldn't stand the dreadful way

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The dinners have struck the right chord;

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the master and missus used to quarrel, publications. Address num.
Lady-What used they to quarrel about?
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subscription to begin.

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LEADER OF A RACE

Tombs of Great Confucius and His Sons.

Graves Where Tens of Thousands of the Faithful Rest.

True Sons of China, Who Return from the Ends of the World.

TIENTSIN, China, Feb. 24,-One of the most interesting parts of this section of China is the city of Chu-fu-hsien, in the province of Shantung, the birthplace of Confucius, the founder of Confucionism. It was in this city that this much-revered philosopher began his teachings, and after many years spent in various provinces of

the empire, spreading the religion of which | Bayard today made public the following he was the founder, he returned to his native city to die, and there now his tomb is | tion: the magnet for thousands of pilgrims from all over this vast empire. In love and veneration by his followers the tomb of Confucius is hardly second to

that of Mahomet at Mecca. It is kept in excellent preservation, disciples being annually placed in charge of it, who regard and keep this trust imposed

ligion.

Upon the death of Confucius this disciple is said to have sat and wept for years over his master's grave.

A small pavilion now covers the spot where he sat and wept, and a tablet in the wall records his years of grief.

Outside the enclosure containing the tombs above mentioned are the graves of tens of thousands of the latter day followers of Confucius, who have desired to be brought for burnal as near as possible to the resting place of the founder of their religion.

Of the Constitution of our government whenever power is to be obtained or perpetuated by its violation."

VERMONT'S LEAVEN.

The Democracy Hopeful—Marshall Not in Sympathy With Hill.

Oscar A. Marshall of Brattleboro, one of the leading Democrats of Vermont, is at the Adams House, having for the past few days been enjoying the delights of a social visit

It is the desire of all thorough Confucianists to have their ashes rest near this sacred spot, and almost daily one or more follow-ers are brought to this already overcrowded cemetery to have their last wish gratified.

DEATH OF MAJOR TROW.

Was Twice Elected Commander of the

Amoskeag Veterans. MANCHESTER, N. H., March 19.-Maj. E. F. Trow, late commander of the Amoskeag Veterans, and who was active in its grand ball given in this city Feb. 22, died this morning in New Boston, at the age of 56.

The deceased was a native of Mt. Vernon

The deceased was a native of Mt. Vernon and a farmer by occupation.

The townsmen of his native place honored him by two elections to the State Legislature in 1881 and again in 1883.

He was a member of Benevolent Lodge, No. 7. Free and Accepted Masons; King Solomon Royal Arch Chapter, No. 7. Israel Hunt council, Royal and Select Masters, No. 8, and St. George commandery, No. 8.

On the 22d day of February, 1888, he was elected commander of the Amoskeag Veterans by a nearly unanimous vote, and in 1889 was unanimously re-elected to serve another year, and under his command the Veterans secured a large membership and scored numerous triumphs. scored numerous triumphs.

A widow and two sons survive.

HARRISON'S POSITION.

Should He Decline Secretary Rusk Regarded as a Strong Candidate. WASHINGTON, March 18 .- The Post this

morning says: "A few days ago the Post stated that Senator Proctor was credited with an assertion that the President intended to withthat the President intended to withdraw his name as a candidate for renomination. The President, it was said, e It that since Blaine had withdrawn he could also retire without being subjected to the criticism that would naturally follow such action with Blaine still in the field.

"Although this statement was met by a denial, it has transpired that it was not altogether without foundation. More than one senator has become possessed of the information, and a prominent officer of the Senate, who has recently been West, repeated the assertion in that section on the authority of a close friend of the President, now in the Senate, who had made the remark to him in open conversation.

jority.

GOV. RUSSELL FAVORED.

Democratic Granite State Club Talks

Politics.

Folidities, now in the Senate, who had made the remark to him in open conversal. "It is understood that the Preadent, if he decides to withdraw, regards with favor decides to the state of the tentor of the favor decides to the state of the call for the Democratic distinct conventions. Explained.

The following is the text of the call for the Democratic distinct conventions. The Democratic visit convention. The Democratic visit vi

his alternate, which must be exchanged for an admission ticket. Blank forms of credential will be supplied by the State committee, and no others should be used.

Alcohol in the inner vessel, and consuming four and one-half to five and one-half pounds of liquid carbonic acid, a temperature of 95° F., can be obtained in a few

By order of the Democratic State committee.

Boston, March 14, 1892.

John W. Corcoran, Chairman.

Daniel F. Buckley, Secretary.

AGAINST FREE COINAGE.

hension the legislation of Congress in rela-

Oscar A. Marshall of Brattleboro, one of

the leading Democrats of Vermont, is at the Adams House, having for the past few days

been enjoying the delights of a social visit to the Hub.

Part of Democratic Policy.

to hold caucuses for the election of delegates not later than April 2. Such caucuses should either GYPSY MOTH STILL WITH US. elect alternate delegates or pass a vote authorizing any delegate to appoint a proxy. The chairman of each caucus is particularly requested to fill out en-closed blank with a complete list of delegates chosen, and to forward the same at once to the sec-Report of the Massachusetts State Executioners who Have Been Trying

to Exterminate the Ubiquitous Gypsy retary of the State committee,

The delegates will be seated in the convention by -Nearly \$70,000 Spent. During the past year a relentless warfare has been made on that destructive insect EDWIN A. DURGIN.. commonly known as the gypsy moth, and

Ex-Secretary Bayard Makes a Power-

In the report of the board to the Legis- evening. All are welcome. ful Argument Against Accepting the lature, they say: Dangerous Free Coinage Fallacy as "It was found that the insect had secured

"It was found that the insect had secured a foothold in 20 cities and towns, and that Medford. Malden, Everett and parts of Somerville. Arlington, Melrose and Cambridge were theroughly infested.
"When the caterpillars appeared, spraying was commenced with a large force of men and teams equipped with hogsheads of paris green and water, pumps, hose, ladders, oil suits, etc.—an extensive and expensive outfit. WILMINGTON, March 14.-Ex-Secretary statement of his views on the silver ques-'I have watched with increasing appre-

oil suits, etc.—an extensive and expensive outfit,

"The work of spraying was pushed with all possible rapidity. More than 30 teams and not less than 230 men were employed. This work was continued until the caterpillars had so far ceased to feel that the spraying had little effect upon them. Vast numbers were destroyed by the spraying; but, from the fact that they were hatching all through the season, and the larvæ in all stages of growth were present at the same time and also that many had changed into the pupa stage before the latest hatching had been completed, it was found that spraying could not be depended on to kill them all.

"Their habit of spinning down when disturbed, and crawling away into the grass or other concealed situations, also prevents complete destruction by spraying." Several upon them with a strictness and conscientionses probably unknown in any other portion of the world.

Chu-fu-bsien is an ancient walled city.

Its foundation dates so far back that no reliable account is known of it previous to the birth of Confucius, 525 B. C.

The tomb lies about three miles north of the city.

A finely laid out avenue, arched over with tall shade trees, makes the trip both pleasant and attractive.

At the northern end of this avenue is the gate of entrance to the burial ground. Entering this gate, another avenue, shaded by tall cypress trees, leads by a large bronze bell, used in all Confucion temples, through a large doorway in a wooden palisade, richity carved and ornamented in Chinese style, and now we enter upon sacred soil. Lead-

| i | tiousness probably unknown in any other | | all through the season, and the larvæ in all stages of growth were present at the same | -(Durgin. | week. |
|---|--|--|--|---|---|
| 1 | portion of the world. | laws by which the government became more and more extensively a purchaser | time and also that many had changed into | Solution of Position No. 1647. | |
| 1 | Chu-fu-hsien is an ancient walled city. Its foundation dates so far back that no | and proprietor of silver bullion, and of its | the pupa stage before the latest hatching had been completed, it was found that | BY THE LATE R. D. YATES, BROOKLYN, N. Y. | Ther's a lazy |
| | reliable account is known of it previous to | legal tender coins, composed of silver, and my sense of the danger arising from the en- | spraying could not be depended on to kill | Black man on 3, kings on 19, 31, | days, |
| | the birth of Confucius, 525 B. C. | trance upon such false premises of duty | them all. "Their habit of spinning down when dis- | White men on 11, 12, 30. | The wind a |
| | The tomb lies about three miles north of | has rapidly increased under the progress ive legislation of Congress in the direction | turbed, and crawling away into the grass or | Black to play and win. | ways; |
| | the city. A finely laid out avenue, arched over with | of forcing silver in and gold out of circula- | other concealed situations, also prevents complete destruction by spraying. | 31.27 11.8 14.9 8.3 17.14 30.25 18.14 21.17 15.10 10.17 | an' more, |
| | tall shade trees, makes the trip both pleas- | tion, in the vain and illusory effort to establish a fixed ratio and create a parity of | "Several | 27,23 8. 4 9.13 12. 8 13.22 | But the best |
| | ant and attractive. | value and exchange ability between the | Parasites Have Been Discovered | 23.18 4.8 3.7 3.10 22.18 | cery store |
| | At the northern end of this avenue is the | two metals, in which the United States stood solitary and alone, in the fiscal and | which prey upon the insect in its several | B. wins. | Ah, me! ther |
| | gate of entrance to the burial ground. En- tering this gate, another avenue, shaded by | commercial world. "History will not permit it to be forgotten | stages, and experiments are now being made with these native parasites before | Solution of Position No. 1648. | when a felle |
| | tall cypress trees, leads by a large bronze bell, used in all Confucion temples, through | that these measures were all placed upon | going to the expense of importing others | BY THE LATE JOHN BUSBY. | name! |
| | a large doorway in a wooden palisade, richly | the statute book by the Republican party; and have been strongly disapproved by the | from Europe. | Black men on 9, 13, 27, king on 31, | Though one g |
| | carved and ornamented in Chinese style, and now we enter upon sacred soil. Lead- | only Democratic administration of the past | "When spraying ceased, every effort was made to destroy the creatures during the | White men on 21, 22, kings on 1, 7, | The surest s |
| | ing to the tomb on each side are huge ani- | 30 years. "Yet I perceive in the present Congress | short time they remained in the pupa and | White to play and win: 7.11-A 32.27 19.23 27.31 1. 5 | store! |
| | mals cut in stone. Lions and tigers, ele- phants and horses, animals half dog and | indications of a disposition on the part of | moth stages. The men were then set to gathering and destroying eggs. It was | 7.11-A 32.27 19.23 27.31 1.5 27.32 16.19 31.27 26.30 W. wins. | Check |
| | half frog, and beasts that have never lived | Democrats to accept, expand, intensify and continue these terrible mistakes of their | found that in the section where they were | 11.16 27.32 23.26 32.27 | To checker |
| | on earth, in the sky, or in the sea are carved and placed on each side. | party opponents. | most plentiful in the spring they were com- paratively few, not more than one-tenth the | A-If white captures the man on 9, black can draw by the following play.—[Checker] | Canada |
| | The Egyptian sphynx, or something very | "I cannot sufficiently express my amazement and sorrow to see men of the Demo- | number there were last spring. | Editor Globe: | Your att |
| | similar, is also among the groups of awe- inspiring carvings. | cratic party now hastening to adopt these dar, gerous faliacies, and clothing their hon- | An effort was made to go systematically over the entire territory, gathering the eggs. | 7.10 10.17 9.6-B 17.14 10.15 27.32* 31.26 27.23 30.25 13.17 | American |
| п | On each side, just by the last enclosure, stand two statues of heroic size mounted on | ored party with such cast-off diseased and | but, as only the most trustworthy men, who were also careful observers, could be relied | 1. 5 5. 9 6.10 22.18 Drawn. | which wee |
| | lofty pedestals, representing two wise men | fatal garments, and to impede its march to power and usefulness by such balls and | upon to do the work, it was necessary to reduce the force by discharging all others. | 9.14 32.27 26.30* 25.22 B9.14, 26.30, 14.18, 30.25, drawn. | the next fe |
| ш | of the past, one on each side of the road, looking more solemn than a funeral, as if to | chains of suicidal error. | duce the force by discharging all others. | D-0.12, 20.00, 12.10, 00.20, (13.41. | Members 20 or 25, an |
| | remind the worshippers that here was no | "But if the votes mean what they say, then the hour has struck for the Democratic | The progress was necessarily slow, as every tree, shrub, wall, fence, pig pen, hen house, | Solution of Position No. 1649. | games, blace |
| | ground for merriment, no time for gayety and no place for thoughtiessness. | masses to arouse themselves and to realize | shed and even houses and barns in the most thickly infested territory had to be care- | BY H. B. WASHBURN, BREWER, ME. | other, with |
| | and no place for thoughtiessness. Underneath a finely decorated pavilion stands the venerated grave of this one of | that Salus populi est suprema lex' is the rallying cry of true Democracy everywhere. "There is not one of the acts of tyrannical | fully examined by the men, and afterwards | Black men on 3, 4, 10, 13, 18, 27, kings on | and memb |
| | the greatest philosophers the world has ever | "There is not one of the acts of tyrannical power complained of in the Declaration of | inspected by the most expert among them. "The task undertaken proved a costly | 17, 20, 28. | games will |
| | seen. The grave is very simple, being sur- | Independence that would inflict such wide- | one, and it was found that the appropria- | White men on 6, 7, 12, 14, 19, 24, 25, 26, king on 11. | sheets fur |
| | mounted by a mound about 12 feet ligh. | spread disaster and permanent loss and suffering as that now claimed by the advo- | tion made by the last Legislature would be insufficient to complete the work. The | White to play and win: | o t to m |
| | Around it grow huge gnarled oaks and tall, stately cypress trees, whose dreamy | cates of free coinage of silver at the mints | committee believed that they ought to be able to inform the Legislature with cer- | 25.22 3.10 6. 2 19.16-A 24.19 18.25 19.16 32.27 11.20 21.25 | Double Co |
| н | and moaning sound, caused by the wind, | of the United States with regard to the actual value of the material of which such | tainty as to the extent of territory which | 26.22 28.19 2.7 4.11 18.14 | features w |
| Ш | lends an additional solemnity to the sur- roundings. | coins are to be composed. | had been invaded by the moth. "So, about the 20th of November, the | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | problems, |
| | Before the mound is a tablet about six | "Yet, the free coinage of silver as now proposed would accomplish this heinous | leaves having fallen, the whole force was | 10.17 14.14 23.19 20.24* 11.18 | for best pla |
| ш | feet broad and 20 feet high, upon which are inscribed the name and deeds of him | wrong. Then would come the era of dis- | put to work carefully inspecting the towns surrounding the territory in which the moth | 15.18 27.32 12.8 17.21 W. wins. A-Anything else and white wins by | upon by m |
| | who lies beneath. | trust and its shadow would darken every avenue of industry and enterprise, dis- | surrounding the territory in which the moth was found at the time of the spring inspec- | "First Position." | series of ga |
| Ш | These inscriptions, translated, mean, the Perfect Sage, the First Teacher, the Philoso- | couraging outlay, diminishing employment, reducing wages and sending business men | tion. This work has just been completed. The eggs of the moth were found in a very | Position No. 1650. | problems |
| Ш | pher, etc., etc., and at its base is the sacred incense burner, with vases. | into liquidation. | few places outside of the territory where it | | add to their |
| Ш | About 30 yards from this tomb is a some- | "Let this thought be borne in mind that | was found in the spring, but in no such case were they found in any considerable | BY E. CLARK, LIVERPOOL, ENG. BLACK. | of postage |
| Ш | what similar mound and tablet marking the resting place of Confucius' son, Kung | the immense aggregate of the wages of labor is assailed by a policy that would | numbers. "During the season the routes of traffic | | of postage ship cards. will be nec will only b |
| | the resting place of Confucius' son. Kung Il-Pai, who was born B. C. 532 and died at the age of 49 years, and before his father. | make a silver dollar or a paper dollar of less worth, of less purchasing power than a | and travel have been carefully studied, and | | the expens |
| Ш | No particulars of his life are given, but it | gold dollar "If bi-metalism be possible and practica- | all clues which might lead to the discovery of the moth in towns beyond the district | William Completion | the genera |
| Ш | is well known that Confucius was not so | Die it must be admitted that it can only be | known to be infested have been followed. | lille million liberty liberty | Consider cand the |
| | well satisfied with what his son accom- plished, as he was with the promise which | brought about and maintained by interna- tional co-operation between the great com- | "Following is a summary of such results of the work as can, from their nature, be | The Man What was a second | be derived. |
| Ш | that son's son gave. The tomb of this grandson, King-chi-Tzue, | mercial powers, and nothing should be left | accurately recorded. Much spraying, cut- | The will will and the said | wilt be sen |
| | is about 50 yards from that of Confucius, | "But the United States, acting solitary | ting and burning of brush, of which no ac- curate figures could be made, was done | you the youth you the | cannot be fully refun |
| | and is very similar to it in general appearance. | and alone, cannot maintain any fixed ratio | from time to time, and there was much incidental labor required in inspecting and | May May May May May | scheme, bu |
| п | The instructions he received from his | of equivalency between the two units of value composed of different and distinct | cleaning, the results of which cannot be | Ma Olla Ma Via | We hope |
| П | illustrious grandsire became fruitfully de- veloped by his own philosophical mind, and | metais, "I would be unfaithful to my party affilia- | tabulated. The figures given are for work done from April 1, 1891, to Jan. 1, 1892; | WHITE. | attention. |
| | took shape in the treatise entitled "Chum | tions and unmindful of my duty to my | TREES. | White to play and win. | |
| Ш | Yung, the Doctrine of the Mean," which embodies the Confucian ethics in their | country if I did not now beg the Democrat | Number inspected | This is an ending between two Liverpool players, Mr. Melville, having the white side, | |
| | embodies the Confuctan tentes in their highest form. He is canonized as one of the Sa. Pei, or Four Associates of the Saze, and enjoys the title of the Philosopher Tzu, or the Transmitter. | lest by their action they impair and weaken | Number cleaned of eggs | failed to win, the proper method being after- wards pointed out by Mr. Clark,—[Liverpool | |
| п | enjoys the title of the Philosopher Tzu, or | public confidence in the wisdom and con- servatism of the organization of which | Number cemented | Weekly Mercury. | Black red |
| п | the Transmitter. A short distance to one side of the tomb | they are members, and thereby increase the dangers and evils of the continued as- | Number banded 12,000 | Position No. 1651 | automatic machine. |
| | is a spot held sacred to the memory of a | cendancy and control of a political party, | Number inspected 87,536 | Position No. 1651. | regular cra |
| | is a spot held sacred to the memory of a loving and patient follower of the sage known as Tzu Kung, who in early life be- came a disciple of Confucius and was one of | proven by its record in the last Congress to | Number infested | BY L. J. EGELSTON, PLYMOUTH UNION, VT. | lems, hear |
| | came a disciple of Confucius and was one of | be sectional in its objects and purposes, mercenary through its origin and regardless | FENCES. | WHITE. | quence ask |
| | ligion. | of the Constitution of our government when- ever power is to be obtained or perpetuated | Number inspected 53,219 Number intested 6,808 Number cleaned of eggs 6,570 | Mr. Mr. Mr. O. Mr. | was having |
| 1 | Upon the death of Confucius this disciple is said to have sat and wept for years over | by its violation." | "A conservative estimate, based on the | Who Who Who Who | it might h |
| | his master's grave. | VERMONT'S LEAVEN. | daily reports, has shown the number of egg- | M. M. O. O. | were, "lus |
| | A small pavilion now covers the spot where he sat and wept, and a tablet in the | VERMONTS HEAVEN. | clusters destroyed during the first six weeks of the season to be 757,760; the average | Oh Oh Mh. Mh. | and hold t |
| | wall records his years of grief. | The Democracy Ropeful-Marshall Not | number of eggs in each cluster is 468; thus | | the head. |
| | Ontside the enclosure containing the | | 353.031.680 eggs were destroyed during | 0 1/1/4 Y/1/2 - 1/1/2 Y/1/9 | the proble |

number of eggs in each cluster is 468; thus 353,031.680 eggs were destroyed during that time, and other millions would have been gathered had they not hatched." NEAL DOW'S BIRTHDAY. Maine's Distinguished Reformer is Vig-

to the Hub.

Although only 33 years of age, Mr. Marshall, besides holding numerous positions of trust and confidence, has for the past three years represented his town in the legislature, and his name is prominently mentioned as a candidate for gubernatorial honors in the coming campaign. orous at 88. PORTLAND, March 20.-Gen. Neal Dow elebrated his 88th birthday today. The venerable leader of the temperance movement in Maine shows few signs of his

mentioned as a candidate for gubernatorial honors in the coming campaign.

Mr. Marshall was seen by a GLOBE man today and asked to give his views on the condition and outlook of Vermont politics.

Mr. Marshall declared himself emphatically opposed to the free coinage of silver, considering it a public calamity and injurious to the Democratic party.

"I am emphatically in favor of Mr. Cleveland's renomination," said he, "as I believe he is the strongest man in the party and the man the majority of Democratic voters want to see placed in nomination.

"I am not at all in sympathy with Mr. Hill, and do not expect to see him nominated."

Becarding the prospect of Vermont ever advanced age.

He is still vigorous, still active and still intensely in earnest in the work to which he has devoted so many years of his life.

OVER THE WIRES. The Mysterious Power of the Telegraph

and Operator. Detroit Free Press. I was talking to the telegraph operato during a lull in his work and with some de-

Hill, and do not expect to see him nominated."

Regarding the prospect of Vermont ever being added to the Democratic column, Mr. Marshall said:

"It is too much to expect to easily overcome so large a Republican majority as there is in Vermont, but in the past that majority has been cut down somewhat, and we look for still further gains.

"There were more Democrats in the last Legislature than for a long time before, which indicates that the party is gaining in strength in Vermont.

"The young men are taking a great interest in this campaign and are quietly preparing for action although they are not in accord with a good many of the methods of the machine in Vermont."

Mr. E. Barron Pratt, who was with Mr. Marshall when the reporter called, also spoke briefly of the political outlook in Vermont.

He said that a number of the Republicans

sooke briefly of the political outlook in Vermont.

He said that a number of the Republicans of the State had intimated that in case the party did not banish discord from the ranks they would join Democrats in reducing the majority to a still smaller scale. especially if Mr. Marshall were to be in the field.

The latter, he said, has the support of a was right, "but I don't think the wire ever sets the telegraph poles on fire."

"The lightning-like rapidity with which," I began with a sense of something unsatisfactory in the difference of opinions we held, and feeling that the operator had no poetry in his soul, when he made a grab for the key and for the next 10 minutes was so that the wire ever sets the telegraph poles on fire."

"The lightning-like rapidity with which," I began with a sense of something unsatisfactory in the difference of opinions we held, and feeling that the operator had no poetry in his soul, when he made a grab for the key and for the next 10 minutes was so that the wire ever sets the telegraph poles on fire."

"The lightning-like rapidity with which," I began with a sense of something unsatisfactory in the difference of opinions we held, and feeling that the operator had no poetry in his soul, when he made a grab for the key and for the next 10 minutes was so that the party with which," I began with a sense of something unsatisfactory in the difference of opinions we held, and feeling that the operator had no poetry in his soul, when he made a grab for the key and for the next 10 minutes was so the party with which," I began with a sense of something unsatisfactory in the difference of opinions we held. The poetry in his soul, when he made a grab for the key and for the next 10 minutes was so the party with the with the party with which." field.

The latter, he said, has the support of a

number of the leading business men of his State, and the general opinion seems to be that he could come nearer than any other candidate to reducing the Republican macerning Travelling on the "L"

[New York Herald.]
"Did you ever-reflect," said the scientific nuisance to a victim sitting beside him as they rode down town on the 3d av. "L" MANCHESTER, N. H., March 15.-At a road, "on the immense amount of energy

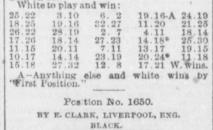


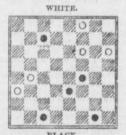
Editor Boston, March 22, 1892. All communications, including subscripmillions of eggs and insects have been de-

Solution of Position No. 1646. BY WILLIAM WALKINSHAW, GLASGOW. Black man, 26; kings on 3, 15,

White men on 8, 28, king on 12. Black to play and win: 15.19 3. 7 7. 3 3. 7 8. 4 8. 4 8.12 8. 4 26.31 31.27 27.24 19.16 4. 8 12. 8 4. 8 28.19 The foregoing is the author's solution, published in the Dundee Weekly News. The following is offered as a much easier way to win: way to win:

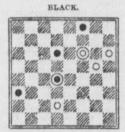
15.11 31.27 11.7 19.15 15.19
8.4 24.20 16.12 20.16 8.4
26.31 27.24 24.19 7.2 3.7
28.24 12.16 4.8 16.11 B. wins.
—[Durgin.





BLACK. Black to play and win. Mr. Egeiston offers a prize of the B. D. P. "Alma" game to the first person sending him the best solution to this position within 10 days from date, checker editors barred.

Position No. 1652. BY EDWIN A. DURGIN, BOSTON, MASS. [Ending from Kelso.] BLACK.



WHITE. White to play and draw. This position was originally published in Woonsocket Reporter.

Game No. 2826-Dyke. BY P. THIRKELL, SUNDERLAND. 3Y P. THIRKELL, SUNDERLAND.
[Dundee Weekly News.]
4.8 7.10 16.30-B 26.30
22.18 9.5 14.9 25.21
11.16 10.14 12.16 30.26
27.23 25.22 21.17 17.14
8.12 13.17-A 3.7 7.11
17.14 22.13 32.28 21.17
9.13 19.24 16.20 11.16
14.9 28.19 31.27 28.24
5.14 14.18 30.26 B. wins.
18.9 23.14 29.26

ffered as a correction of published

A-Offered as a correction of published B-Will the critics kindly give attention to this position. All black seems to win. Although a man down,

Game No. 2827-Irregular Glasgow. BY J. M'KENZIE BARKER, CAMBRIDGEPORT.

11.15 16.23 6.13 9.14 19.26 23.19 27.11 22.17 32.27 31.6 8.11 7.16 13.22 1.6 14.18 22.17 20.11 25.11 29.25.A 30.26 9.14 3.8 14.18 6.9 Drawn. 17.13 26.22 28.24 19.16 11.16 8.15 5.9 12.19 8 24.20 13.9 24.19 27.23

2. 7 23.27 31.27 25.30 23.18-L 2. 6 30.26 18.23 14.23 10.14 27.31 31.26 19.15 6. 9 26.22 23.18 11.18 27.31 18.25 30.25 20. 2 24.20-M 9.18 28.24 L-30.25 loses. M-24.19 loses. (Var. 2.) -Drummond

The following makes a very pretty varia--[Drummond. (Var. 3.) tions, intended for this department must be addressed to Edwin A. Durgin, lock drawer the cost of the work last year was \$69,247.55.

This work is carried on under the direction of the State board of agriculture, and the cost of the work last year was \$69,247.55.

Chess Divan, 150A Tremont st., room 7.

Chess Divan, 150A Tremont st., room 7.

Chess and checker players meet day and the cost of the board to the Loric chess and checker players meet day and the cost of the board to the Loric chess and checker players meet day and the cost of the board to the Loric chess and checker players meet day and the cost of the board to the Loric chess and checker players meet day and the cost of the board to the Loric chess and checker players meet day and the cost of the board to the Loric chess and checker players meet day and the cost of the board to the Loric chess and checker players meet day and the cost of the board to the Loric chess and checker players meet day and the cost of the board to the Loric chess and checker players meet day and the cost of the board to the Loric chess and checker players meet day and the cost of the board to the Loric chess and checker players meet day and the cost of the board to the Loric chess and checker players meet day and the cost of the cost of the work last year was checker players meet day and the cost of the cost of the work last year was checker players meet day and the cost of the cost of the cost of the work last year was checker players meet day and the cost of the co 26. 2 15.10 10. 6 N-23.19, 20.16, and W. wins. —[Drummond,

Answers to Correspondents. Frederic Lane, Jr., and B. Adams-Your request will be complied with.

L. J. Egelston-Please accept our thanks for games, etc. The other will receive our

W. E. Hyde-Will write you in a few faveur.

J. McKenzie Barker-Obliged to you for looked for. The large sales which have

Playing Checkers Ther's a lazy, lollin' feeling in the deep an' dreamy

The wind a kiss is stealin' from the violets in the And now the red woodpeckers are drun

Ah, me' there ain't no savin' what for Though one good sign of springtime is tax sales on The surest sign is checkers, at the viliage grocery

Checker Correspondence Club. To checker players of the United States and Canada:

Your attention is respectfully invited to the following plan of operation of the American Checker Correspondence Club, which we expect to put in operation within the next few weeks.

Members will be divided into divisions of 20 or 25, and each member will play two games, black side of one and white side of other, with each member of his division.

Solution of Position No. 1649.

BY H. B. WASHBURN, BREWER, ME.
Black men on 3, 4, 10, 13, 18, 27, kings on 17, 20, 28.

White men on 6, 7, 12, 14, 19, 24, 25, 26, king on 11.

White to play and win:

White to play and win:

25.22 3.10 6.2 19.16-A 24.19
18.25 19.16 32.27 11.20 21.25
26.22 28.10 2.7 4.11 18.14
17.26 18.14 27.23 14.18 25.30
11.16 20.11 7.11 13.17 19.15
10.17 14.14 23.19 20.24* 11.18
15.18 27.32 12.8 17.21 W. wins.

A-Anything else and white wins by "First Position."

Position No. 1650.

BY E. CLARK, LIVERPOOL, ENG.
BLACK.

BLACK.

BLACK.

BLACK.

BLACK.

BLACK.

20 or 25, and each member will play two games, black side of one and white side of other, with each member of his division. Divisions will be distinguished by letters and members will be instantiated by distinguished by letters and members by numbers. Moves in the games will be sent to the central office on sheets furnished by the manager, and at stated periods will be classified and sent of to members. Members desiring to a stated periods will have the privilege of opening all their games by 9.14 etc. Other features will be added, such as original problems, contributed by members, prizes for best playing record, etc., official organ and whatever may be suggested and decided upon the extent of the demand and white wins by "First Position."

Position No. 1650.

BY E. CLARK, LIVERPOOL, ENG.
BLACK.

BLACK.

BLACK.

BLACK.

BLACK.

BLACK.

BLACK.

COUNTY OF THE ACT OF THE cannot be obtained the fee will be cheerfully refunded, as this is no money-making scheme, but for the interest and benefit of all lovers of the game.

We hope this will receive your earliest attention. Address

CHARLES M. SANDERS.

Box 46, Calva, Ill.

A New Invention. Black recently invented a patent duplex automatic problem solving and recording machine. His friend White, who was a regular crank on anything relating to problems, heard of his invention, and in consequence asked Black to loan it to him, as he quence asked Black to loan it to him, as he asked black to loan it to him, as he asked black to loan it to him, as he asked black to loan it to him, as he asked black to loan it to him, as he asked black to loan it to him, as he asked black to loan it to him, as he asked black to loan it to him, as he asked black to loan it to him as he asked black to loan it to him as he asked black to loan it to have been a great factor in saving them from heavier losses. From the strong desire to engage space at present rates.

Cattle suitable for the export trade have been a great factor in saving them from heavier losses. From the strong desire to engage space at the present rates. was having some trouble in trying to solve one of the "Twin" problems, and thought it might help him out of his difficulty. He carefully followed the directions, which were, "lusert the diagram in the opening and hold the instrument over the seat of thought, with the slot toward the back of the head. Concentrate your thoughts on the problem and turn the handle three times to the left. You will then receive the solution." Greatly to his amazement he did receive it (a solution, apparently of

he did receive it (a solution, apparently of molasses and water) down the back of his neck. Can any correspondent give White Black's present address? Flashes of News. A team match of five players a side from the Allegheny and Washington (Penn.) clubs will be played at Washington on the 22d, at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. The Allegheny team will be Messrs. Benny, Barr, Johnstone, Gray and Parkton; their opponents will be Messrs. Stuart, Sowash, Hull, Leshe and Gibson. The match promises to be very interesting.

The Providence Chess, Checker and Whist Club was crowded on the occasion of the exhibition of simultaneous play by Clarence H. Freeman. The time occupied was 2h. 10m. The following players lost: R. Lacy, R. Hall, B. H. Studley of Pawincket, A. L. Eddy, Franklin, Egan, McGurley, Connors, Fenner, Cleary, J. C. Minkins, Sweet, C. A. Barden, J. A. Fowler, W. A. Potter, C. W. Tupper, E. A. Sherman. The following players drew their games: Capt. Hardenburg, Charles Lawson, Chester Burt. Mr. John Cairns of Manton won the white side of "Single Corner" from Mr. Freeman.

The Gorham Chess and Checker Club have removed to new quarters in the new building corner of Broad and Richmondsts., Providence, R. L. (room 5, No. 248 Broad). The following members of the club are engaged in playing a checker tournament: E. Bailey, A. J. Betteridge, D. Beesley, A. Briscoe, S. W. Chamberlain, F. Tyler, C. W. Gower, H. C. Lloyd, W. Register, W. Stringer, A. Stevenson, W. Walker.

The Clipper has at last changed its "style" in printing games. Readers of that paper will now be able to run over the games without the aid of a ruler.

L. S. Head, champion of Minnesota, has been making some of the Chicago players dance to lively music.

Contestants in the Durham County Draughts Association tournament this year will have many valuable prizes worth a grand struggle. Foremost is the championatip cup of special design and made of solid silver. The South Shields club have donated prizes to the value of 25, including many useful articles.

The ninth annual team match between the champion and a series of the c Allegheny team will be Messrs. Benny, Barr, Johnstone, Gray and Parkton; their

Counsel-What did you observe with reference to his whiskers? Witness-That he had none. Black Tooth Powder. Johnny-Is it true. Mr. Barnes, that the

Japanese black their teeth?

Returned traveller—Oh, yes, indeed. Why, in my hotel at Tokio, one night when I came home I saw 17 pairs out in the hall for the porter to black.

Chicago.

Chicago.

St. Louis.

St

CURRENTS OF COMMERCE.

in Copper. Buying Freely at the Higher Prices-Stocks Said to be Light.

provisions:

Rapid and Heavy Advance

Quotations in the Boston, New York

and Chicago Markets,

and Chicago Markets,

However true or untrue the reports of an agreement among copper-mine owners may be, or to what extent it is binding, the agretation has not only affected the stock market but has started a movement in the product which has resulted in an advance of 1½c. P lb. The manufacturers were very lightly supplied with copper, as they expected the price to drop to 10c. At 10½c. copper was weak, but no sales were reported below this figure. Within a week copper below this figure. Within a week copper advanced to 11c, and vesterday the pric casting, and at these figures manufacturers bought heavily, as a further advance is Criticism.

L. S. Head—Please accept our thanks for your kind favors. Books sent as ordered.
Charles M. Sanders—The matter has been attended to.
James Renpie—Received too late for this week.

There is, of course, another element which has considerable influence, and that is the understanding among the mine owners. The following are the figures which the respective companies agree to adhere to

65.00,000.

The statistical returns from England and the continent show that the visible supply was even lower on March I than on Feb. I. Stocks in this country are also said to be light, but the real amount held here is unknown. The Engineering and Mining Journals age:

nal savs: The total available supply in 1891 was

The total available supply in 1891 was 391,680,000 pounds, or 174,858 tons of 2240 pounds. Deducting from this the exports of copper during the year, which were 114,800,000 pounds, and the stocks on hand Dec. 31, 1891, which were reported to us as 76,000,000 pounds, the consumption of copper in the United States during 1891 was 200,880,000 pounds, or 89,679 tons of 2240 pounds, which was an increase of 11,596,000 pounds over 1890.

As this is the season of the year when the consumption of copper is the heaviest, it is believed that not only will present prices be maintained but a further advance will be made. All of the mines can produce copper at 12½c and make a profit, and this is the limit expected on the present rise. Sales which were made Friday for May delivery were yesterday changed to March, and the orders were to show the produce copping that were yesterday changed to March, and the orders were to ship at once, showing that manufacturers need the stock. Whether the advance is maintained or not will depend upon the extent of the demand during the remainder of the year, rather than upon

BEEF, VEAL, LAMB.

Labor Troubles in England Affect Seriously the Trade in Live Cattle.

The advices from British live stock markets have not shown any improvement over the previous week. The market is reported demoralized in the demand, and buyers are making their own prices. The labor question is having its effects upon the trade, and cattle salesmen have no opinion to express A week ago they reported the outlook fav A week ago they reported the outlook favorable, as beef cattle in certain districts were restricted from being moved. How well this quarantine has succeeded is best told by the returns received by shippers of American live cattle. As they show lower prices there can be very little rehance placed in the statements sent here by cattle salesmen. They want the cattle, for it makes very little difference to them, as they receive their commissions as they receive their commissions no matter what the cattle sell for. During the past week the shipments figure up the largest for many months past. Should the markets hold at present prices the losses to shippers must be very heavy, and therefore they will not be so anxious to engage space at present rates.

space for the present month, it is safe to predict higher rather than lower rates.
Insurance premiums show no change, although yet heavier losses are reported.
The shipments of live stock and dressed beef from Boston and New York for the week were as follows:

BOSTON SHIPMENTS. oman, Liverpool
olumbian, Liverpool
alestine, Liverpool,
enetian, Liverpool
amaria, Liverpool
arkmore, London 2,232 4,341 7,600

Steamers and destinations. Steamers and destinations.
Cattle.
Teutonic, Liverpool.
City of Berlin, Liverpool.
Servia, Liverpool.
Greece, Liverpool.
Total of the Cattle o

Servia, Liverpool.

Greece, Liverpool.

Wissduan, London.

220

Jersey City, Bristol.

Li,380

Stberlan, Glasgow.

1,380

Totals.

Totals.

1,993

Totals.

1,993

Trade at the stock yards during the week for beef cattle was dull, and prices were off \(\frac{1}{2} \) et five fig. 18 (and prices were off \(\frac{1}{2} \) et five block in the week for beef cattle was dull, and prices were off \(\frac{1}{2} \) et five block in the cost \(\frac{1}{2} \) is live weight. Only a few good New England beef cattle were in the market. Sheep and lambs were in 18 if demand and prices were fully as strong as one week ago.

Veal calves were in fair receipt and prices

Veal calves were in fair receipt and prices

Storm FLOUR—Following are the current prices for carload lots of flour.

Fine flour, \$3.00@3.25; Superfine, \$3.50@3.75; Ommon extras, \$4.15@.15; do, do, \$4.70@5.00; Ohio and Indians, \$4.75@5.15; do, straight, \$5.10@5.50; St. Louis and Illinois clear, \$4.75@5.15; do, straight, \$5.10@5.50; St. Louis and Illinois clear, \$4.75@5.15; do, straight, \$5.10@6.55; do, do, patent, \$5.50@5.50; Spring wheat patents, \$5.10@5.55; do, do, patent, \$5.50@5.50; Spring wheat patents, \$5.50@5.50; Spr

May wheat in outside markets: New York. St. Louis. Duluth. Minn.
Opening....96¹/₄ 87⁷/₈ 83¹/₂ 80
Closing.....496a 88⁶/₈ 82⁷/₈ 80⁸/₄ Movement of grain at Western points:

82,000 12,180 48,515 4,818 Detroit. 4.818 18
Chicago official vesterday, 27,761; estimated receipts, 12,000. Market 5c to 10c lower. L. H., \$4.30@4.80; M. P., \$4.20@4.65; H. S., \$4@4.65.
Kansas City official vesterday, 6221; estimated receipts, 5000.
Chicago packing of hogs to date, 206,000; last year, 384,000.
Chicago weekly receipts and shipments of

BOSTON MARKETS.

Brighton Cattle Market. BRIGHTON, March 15, 1892.

Amount of live stock at market: Uattle, \$20; sheep and lambs, 7243; swine, 13,888; veal calves,

Chicago weekly receipts and shipments of Receipts. Shipments. 4.825 ... 1,022,070 8,419,142 ... 292,380 14,147,350 Estimated car lots for Monday: Wheat,

PRICES OF HIDES TALLOW, SKINS, &C.

7,243 6,169 Prices for Northern and Eastern beef cattle \$\mathbf{B}\$, dressed weight, which includes beef hides and tallow: Choice, 634@7c \$\mathbf{B}\$; first quality, 514@60 B fb; second quality, 4@41/2c B fb; third qua 3@31/2c & fb; poorest grades of coarse oxen, cows buils, stags, etc., 234@3c \$ fb.

Prices of Western beef eattle \$ 100 fbs, live weight: Choice, \$5.25@5.50; second quality, \$4.50

Boston, Monday, March 21.

Dried Limas, per pound, 3@3½c. DOMESTIC FRUITS—We quote apples and other

berries-Cape Cod, \$6.00@7.00; Country. VEGETABLES-We quote the following current riebron, 40@45c per bush; New York Burbanks 8 weets—Virginia yellow, extra, \$...@...; do, Cabbage, Northern, \$1.30@1.50 Conlore. Cabbage, Northern, \$1.30@1.50 per bbl.
Onlons—Native yellow, \$2.00@2.25.
Squashes, Hubbard, per ton, \$20.00@25.00; do
trban, \$12.00@15.00.
Turnips—\$1.400

BOSTON STOCK MARKET. COFFEE—We quote: Java padangs, pale, 25¹/₂, do, Timor, 22¹/₂@23¹/₄c; do, Ankola, ...@29c; do, Holland bags, 22¹/₂@24c; Mand's and Ayer Bangles, 29 @ .c; Mocha, ...@ 25c; Rios, Boston, March 21.-Following were open ing, highest, lowest and closing prices today: do, Holland bags,22½@24c; Mand's and Ayer Bangles, 29 @ .c; Mocha, .. @ 25c; Rios, prime, 18@184c; do fair, 18c; do, ordinary, 18½@..c; low ordinary, 14½c; Maracaibo, 21@22c; do ordinary, 18½ @ 201½c; Bucramanger, 21½@22½c; Caracas. 22@23½c; Languayra, 20c; Costa Rica, 19½ @ 23c; Jamaica. 17½@20c; Guatemala. 20½@24c; Mexican, 19½2@22c; Hayti, 17@18c. LAND COMPANIES. Open- High- Low-ing. est. est. Campobello..... East Boston.... Cranchman's Bay renenman's Bay
faverick.
iewport
enobscot Bay
an Diego.
uillvan Harbor
allivan H pref. 17 19 10 11/4 1.30

Flour and Grain. FLOUR-Following are the current prices for car-

And prices were fully as strong as ope week ago.

Veal calves were in fair receipt and prices were easier than one week ago. Milch cows and springers were in fair receipt, and the demand was not up to the expectations of the selling interest. Dealers in this class of stocd must do their business on a more sound financial basis. The credit system must be discontinued, as the losses to dealers have been large.

Trade in dressed beef was very slow, with but small margins of profit. The demand for mutton, lamb and veal was very quiet, yet a fair volume of business was transacted.

WHEAT. GRAIN, PROVISIONS.

The Chicago Market as Reported by Farnum, Reardon & Co.

CHICAGO, March 19.—Our wheat market naturally needs some help to work the price

Miscellaneous.

MATS—No. 1 and Fancy, chipped, 4006.43 of 90 half & co. 9. 2, white, 394/20 bush, No. 2, 40, 431/20; Pob. 10, 100, 100, 230, 231/20 bush.

FISH.—Following are the current prices for the week past:

Mackerel—Extras, \$30.00/23.00 B bbl; No 1 shore, \$26.00/25.00; medium 2s,\$17.00/218.00; Large 2s, \$21.00/25.00; medium 2s,\$17.00/218.00; Large 3s, \$13.00/214.00; Pob. 1. Shore, \$1.00/21.00 B bbl; No 1 shore, \$26.00/225.00; No 1 Bay, \$2.00/21.00; Large 3s, \$13.00/214.00; Shore, \$27.00/27.25; Haken, \$3.00/23.00; Holdek, \$4.00/4.55; Pollock, pickl'd, \$2.75/20.00; do.slack salted, \$3.25/20.30; Boneless Cod, 7/28.0; Boneless

Groceries.

The Chicago Market as Reported by Scance to Invited musics of Contextants in Durham Country of Chicago, March 19.—Our wheat market as grand struggle. Foremost is the champion-sity cupof special design and made of such an arrival property of the country of the c

TELEPHONE COMPANIES.
 Bell.
 203½
 206
 203½
 204
 204½

 Erle.
 46
 46
 46
 46½

 Mexican.
 1
 1.10

 New England.
 51
 51%
 MISCELLANEOUS.

do Den Ex 4s... 01
do olain 4s... 87
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C,M&St P 6s, D d.15
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115
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Color of the color of t MINING COMPANIES.

Allonez ... 1\(^1\)\frac{2}{1}\(^1\)\frac{2}{1}\(^1\)\frac{1}{3}\(^1\)\frac{1}\(^1\)\frac{1}{3}\(^1\)\frac{1}{3}\(^1\)\frac{1}{3}\(^1\)\frac

average 132 bs, 5% c % b.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.—The supply very small and of ordinary grade. The demand was active and prices showed no change from the current prices of last week. Sales were made by: M. G. Flanders, 197 lambs, average 74 bs, 7c % b: H. B. Moulton, 32 sheep, average 76 bs, 4% c % b; E. F. Addin, 7 theep, average 76 bs, 5c % b; J. Ryan, 23 sheep, average 84 bs, 5% c % b; J. Ryan, 23 sheep, average 72 bs, 514 c % b; J. S. Henry, 27 mixed ot, average 101 bs, 5% c % b.

SWINE.—The arrivals from the Wasterney.

Rye straw, \$13.00 @15.00 per ton; oas straw, \$6.00@7.00 per ton; observed that the property of the property of

20c; Guatemala. 2034@24c; Mexican, 10½@22c; Hayti, 17@18c.

RICE—We quote: Louisiana and Carolina, Choice, 6@64/c; Prime, 5½@6; Good, 4½@6; Fair, 404½; Rang on (duty paid), 4½@.; Jayan, 5@5½; Japan, 5@5½; Patna, 4½@5½.

FRUTTS AND NUTS—Following are the current quotations: Raisins, Loudon layers, new, 82.75@...; Muscatel, new, 82.50@4.00; Suitana,11@12; Eleme, ...; Valencia, new, 75½@...; do, Ondara, 7@8. Currants, 3½@ c. 4b. Citron, Leghorn, 17½@24. Dates—Persian, new, 4@5; do, fard, new, 4½. Figs—Layers, 10@22; do, keg, 8@0, Prunes, French, case, 10½@15; do, Turk, new, 7@8c; do bag, 5@6. Lemons—Palermo, 82.50 @5.50; Florida, 5...@.... Oranges—Jamaica, 5xs, 3...@...; Messina, 83.00 @ 3.50; Florida, 82.75@3.50. Bananas—Baracoa, yellow, 90c @1.00; do, Red. .@55c; Port Linnon, 8... .@1.40; Jamaica, No, 1, \$...@12c; Castinas, 6½@8c, Peccans, 11½@15c; Filberts, 10@12c; Ca

118½ ... 232 20 20

The market is firm but quiet, and the tions are unchanged.
quote: NewYork extra,... @ 12½c % lb; do,
il @ 12c; do, 2ds, 9 @ 10; Vermont extra,
n12½c do, 1st, 11@11½c do, 2ds, 9 @ 10c;
13 @ 13½c; part skims, 6@9c; skims, ... @
bhio flat, extra, ... @ 12c; do 1st, 11@

We quote:
by and cape, fancy, 15½@16c \$ doz;
c extra, 14½@15c; do, ist, .@..; Verand New Hampshire extra, 14½@ 15c;
n extras, 14@14½@; Western 1st. 14½@
outhern, 13½@14c per dozen. BEANS-Demand has been moderate and prices BEANS—Jernand has been moderate and prices ale in favor of buyers.
We quote: New York, small, hand picked, \$1.90 ft.95; New York, marrow, \$1.80@....; New York creened, \$1.50@1.70; New York seconds, \$1.20@...40; California Pea beans, \$2.30@2.40; do, do, and picked, \$2.50@2.40, medium choice hand dicked, \$7.75 @1.80; do, do, secrence, \$1.45@...(70; vclow eyes, extra, \$...@1.85; do, seconds, \$1.50@1.80; red kidneys, \$2.00@2.10. Forelan Beans—Pea, \$1.75@1.90; Mediums \$....@1.75. Dried Limas, per pound, \$23\forelap years.

Baldwin, No. 1, \$1.50@2.00; Greenings King, \$2.00@2.50; Mixed varieties

Turnips—St. Andrews, Ruta Baga, 80 @ 85c; Maine do, 75@80c per bbl; White, Cape, \$1.00@ 1,25 per bbl. ye weight.

The receipts for the market were as follows: 34 bads Western cattle, 30 double deckloads Western heep and lambs, 12 cars Northern and 9 cars Eastra stock of all kinds.

Sales of Western cattle by W. H. Monroe; HAY AND STRAW .- Following are the rates for HAY AND STRAW. Through the straw, N. Y. & Can., \$18.00@18.50 per ton; do, fair to good, \$. . . @ . . ; Eastern choice to fancy, \$18.00@16.50; do, fair to good, \$14.00@15.00; ordinary, \$13.00@14.00; hay and clover, mixed, \$10.50@12.00; poor to common, \$10.50@12.00; swaie hay, \$7.50@8.50.

Rye straw, \$13.00@13.50 per ton; oat straw, \$6.00@7.00 per ton.

The market was not up to the expectations of the selling interests. Dressed beer is so low that slaughterers cannot get cost.

.. 401/2 41 BONDS.

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CO-OPERATION IN FARMING.

A New Department Open to Every Subscriber-Nature of Different Soils-A Farmer's View of Politics-Beet Culture, Etc.

Andrew H. Ward invites readers to correspond with him on the subjects treated, to ask for more definite information, or to tell their own experience, or to suggest new subjects for discussion. Everybody is welcome to this department to write on any subject. Mr. Ward will lecture in every town in New England on any subject relating to farming for profit, free of all expense, except that of travel and lodging. Address The WEEKLY GLOBE, Boston, Mass.

The Proportions and Cost of a Mixture Lime as a Fertilizer-Another Suggestion to Farmers that Will Save

What are the proportions of nitrate of

soda and powdered phosphate of line re-oursed to be mixed together to make a fer-tilizer to analyze similar to the comme cial fortilizers usually sold? What would it cost per ton for the materials, and where can they be obtained?

A FARMER FOR PROFIT.

The average analysis of the standard commercial fertilizers, usually sold in this mar-

| ket, 18 as 1011 | OWS: | |
|-----------------|---------------------|------------|
| MCe, in an ion | Per | Pound |
| | cent. | toator |
| | | 285, |
| Moisture | | |
| Nitrogen | 2.80 | 57. |
| Soluble phosphi | oric acid 5.38 | 107. |
| Reported phospi | horie acid 2.99 | 59. |
| Ingoluble phoen | horic acid 3.99 | 79. |
| Tusoinote phosp | and 10.20 | 247. |
| Total phosphori | c acid12.36 | 68. |
| Potash | 3.42 | 00. |
| 0 1-11-0 | ann de of fouti | liene than |
| Or, in the 2 | 000 pounds of ferti | nzer, tuer |
| | | |

372.8 pounds, according to this analysis. The proportions of nitrate of soda and powdered phosphate of lime to be used to give the same quantity of nitrogen and

1000 lbs. pow'd phosphate of lime, 26 per cent, at $\frac{5}{4}$ C.

400 lbs. nitrate of sods at $\frac{21}{2}$ C.

600 lbs. sand or loam.

and mixing them himself, the farmer knows what he buys and knows what he gets, and | proper caution. can mix them in such proportions as are adapted to his crops and his soil. He also saves 25 per cent. in his freight bills, which is no small item, as he adds the sand or am to make up the ton, if he desires to, from his farm, and free of cost.

and do his own mixing and know what he

It may be said that the phosphoric acid in the powdered phosphate of lime is not soluble. That is true, if one refers to distilled water; but untrue, if one refers to the water

Phosphate of lime, treated with sulphurio acid to render the phosphoric acid soluble, forms super-phosphate of lime, which, on its application to the soil. immediately reverts to its original condition. What, then, is gained by expending money for sulphuric acid, and for the labor and freight to be The nitrogen in the nitrate of soda is in its

most valuable form, and nitrogen is the most valuable ingredient in fertilizing. The theory of right manuring depends rganic constituents which are contained in the ashes of the plants intended to be cultivated, and upon the fact that nitrogen or nitrogenous substances in the form of ni-

Since manures are the nourishing material same found in the soil: therefore, the most accurate knowledge of this substance, its preparation, proportionate use, and how it may be procured on the farm in sufficient quantity, and with the least cost, is of the greatest importance to the farmer.

Without manure no good farming is possible to the procured of the procur

sible; no manure, no salts, no combination of salts, will give full vigor to vegetation while nitrogen is absent. Nitrogen not only measures, but gives the value to ma-

basis of operations, we can now obtain complete manures for every culture, and made according to any formula and containing in all the ingredients called for. From the Mass. census of 1885 it appears that 541 farmers recurned that they made their own fertilizers. These amounted to 3.875,584 pounds, and were valued at \$27,296. ANDREW H. WARD.

THE FERTILIZER QUESTION. [Written for the Weekly Globe.]

With the demand that continues to exist for commercial fertilizers, it may reasonably be expected that those who are compelled to use them will be deeply interested in the question of their value.

Many of the experiment stations make it a part of their business to analyze samples

of the various brands placed upon the market to determine the reliability of the

THE VALUE OF NITRATE OF SODA. centage of the selling price represents the charges attending the business, including the profits, let it be done correctly a set at of Nitrate of Soda and Phosphate of all; do not make use of retail values when the ingredients are purchased in large lots at the lowest wholesale prices.
This fertilizer question is one that re-

then all the facts may not be reached. of commercial fertilizers more important the component parts, and that is the value measured by its power to produce or aid in the production of crops. It is a value en-tirely separate and distinct from the other value, and yet is the real measure of that value, for if a ton of any kind of commercial fertilizer when applied to the soil produces no effect in the production of crops, then it has no value whatever to the farmer, no mat ter how much or how little it costs in the market. The question of ability to produce is the one that interests farmers, and yet there are so many conditions that may

phosphoric acid as in the above, are as fol. available, to produce a given quantity of

This is a larger quantity of nitrogen and phosphoric acid than is contained in the average of commercial fertilizers usually sold; it contains no potash alkali, but, instead, has nearly double the quantity of soda alkali, and two pounds of seda are some of which are of a character that cannot be estimated. equivalent to three pounds of potash in that cannot be estimated and much less In purchasing the materials separately purchase of trade fertilizers, there is reason

A comparative trul of this inixture, made ries, still I make my land so rich that I by himself, against any of the compounded know there is no doubt about its fertilty, will satisfy any farmer that it is to his great | sandy soil by applying about 15 loads of

covered one and a half, or even two inches deep.

As soon as they are up so that the rows can be followed, they show id be cultivated. The cultivation should be thorough and all weeds kept down from the beginning to the end of the season. I have never cultivated or harrowed the ground before the rows could be seen, for the reason that the young plants are exceedingly tender, and if the young stem, or even the first leaves are broken off—and they break very easily—the plant is about ruined. The above is practically my method of growing beans, and as a rule, the vines are loaded to their utmost capacity.—[Correspondent Ohio Farmer.

of sowing and comparison of varieties. The trials were all made on the fertile dark.

ats.

The largest yield of grain was from sowing 3.5 bushels per acre, with little variation between the plats sown at rate of 2, 2.5, 3, 3.5 bushels per acre. The average yield for four years was slightly larger when 3.5 bushels were sown, with but little difference whether 2, 2.5, 3, 3.5, or 4 bushels were sown.

bushels were sown.

In tests of 44 varieties on 55 plats the average yield per acre was 66.6 bushels of grain. weighing 33.5 pounds per bushel, and 2840 pounds of straw. Four varieties and 2840 pounds of straw. Four varieties ave more than 80 bushels, and but one less han 50 bushels per acre. The white varieties gave the largest average yield of grain and the smallest per cent. of kernel: the plack stood second in both public persents.

in both respects.

No one variety has been shown to be greatly superior to all others. A different variety stood first in yield in each of three years.

Growing squashes—A porous loamy soil is probably best for the crop, but whatever the soil, it should be very rich. Ten cords of more would be better. An excellent plan is to spread broadcast in the autumn as much compost as can be conveniently ploughed under, repeating the operation again the following spring. Hills may stand eight or ten feet apart upon ordinar; land, but if the ground is rich, 12 feet in each direction is needed. To form good squash hills dig out the earth, and replace it with a couple of large shovelfuls of well-rotted compost; cover this with two inches of mellow soll, and on it distribute 10 or a dozen seeds, so that plenty of plants may remain after the ravages of the bugs. As to the number of plants to be allowed to remain permanently, much depends on soil and season. Two to four is about right. At maturity the ground must be well covered with vines; not running together in a thick tangled mass. Cultivation must begin as soon as the plants are up, or before, if the land be weedy, and be continued once or twice a week until the vines begin prun. This work is best done with the horse cultivator. The only hand labor required is the "hilling up." Wherever the vine exhibits a tendency to produce auxiliary roots, by all means encourage it by drawing a little earth over the parts. Plainly, the more roots that are formed, and the greater the area from which plant food is extracted, the higher the chances of success. It is well to pinch back the runners, after they have attained a length of six or eight feet. This is thought to throw more sap into the channels of fruit forming, thus increasing the crop.

Spraying for Potato Rot. The usual method of making the Bordeaux mixture is as follows: Dissolve 6 pounds of sulphate of copper in 16 gallons of water. In another vessel slake 4 pounds of fresh lime in 6 gallons of water. When

Some starter to the formation and all the control of the control o

mediately adjoining them, which had grown under exactly the same conditions, excepting the treatment that the vines had received, were yet growing in a comparatively healthy and vigorous condition.

The average increase in the yield of merchantable potatoes due to the application of the Bordeaux mixture was 53³4 bushels per acre, an amount, the value of which, according to the report, consideraly exceeded the expense of the mixture and its application.—[Vick's Monthly.

The last bulletin from the Illnois agricultural experiment station gives results of experiments with oats conducted during 1891 in regard to the rate of seeding, depth of sowing and comparison of varieties. of complaints about seed not coming up and the seedsman is unjustly accused of selling poor seed. It is very important to know how to germinate the seed, therefore a full description is given here. For early celery the seed is sown in February in flats about 2½ inches deep, with about two inches of loam. The latter is pressed down, the seed is sown, pressed in the soil and covered about an eighth of an inch with loam. It is then watered, and the flats are piled on top of each other to keep the soil moist. In about 60 days they are taken down, watered and piled up again, to remain until the seed begins to sprout, which one may expect in

and piled up again, to remain until the seed begins to sprout, which one may expect in from ten days to two weeks.

The flats are then spread out so that the sprouting seed can get the air and sun. At this time great care is necessary to keep the sprouting seed from drying up. Two hours under glass in the hot sun may destroy the plants, and yet sun and air are just what they need to make them stocky and vigorous. For from 300 to 500 plants buy 10 to 20 cents' worth of seed of the self-blanching varieties (Wh te Plume or Golden Self-Blanching), sow as directed above, and cover with paper or anything to keep the soil moist until the seed germinates. Keep the flat or box in the Kitchen or a warm room. Sow in March or about the first of April for family use.

brood. The queen will soon fill this one with eggs. This must be done with great caution, as the brood will become chilled if there is more tnan the bees can care for, which would be worse than to do nothing. See that the hives are cleaned out, and all the dead bees removed. Also contract weak colonies by inserting a division board, thus making the brood chamber warm.

which would be worse than to do nothing. See that the hives are cleaned out, and all the dead bees removed. Also contract weak colonies by inserting a division board, thus making the brood chamber warm.

FEEDING FOR EGGS.

Silas Bevan Writes in the Poultry Monthly.

First, then, we see to it that the hens are well fed, not overloaded with fat nor as lean as a lost dog. A very poor hen is as unfitted for laying as a very fat one—either extreme should be avoided.

Secondly, scanty feeding is not adapted to abundant egg production. Hens that lay many eggs must be well fed—as much as they will eat and digest without getting too fat. We cannot manufacture 1000 yards of cotton cloth out of the raw materal necessary for 100 vards, and we cannot expect a hen to lay 150 eggs per vear if we furnish only enough food to produce 100

one wishes to use it again. If ordinary potash, such as is sold in the grocery store, is used, the application should be very slight, the application should be very slight, the application should be very slight, it has polication should be very slight, the application should be very slight, which is entirely unnecessary. Asparacus is the earliest, easily cared for all mesk in the most expersed by and when once started, if taken c expect a lien to lay 150 eggs per year if we furnish only enough food to produce 100

rial necessary for 100 yards, and we cannot expect a lien to lay 150 eggs per year 14 we furnish only enough food to produce 100 eggs.

Thirdly, the food must be of the right nature as well as of the proper quantity. As an egg is rich in albumen, we need considerable albuminous food, and as it contains fat and oils, we must have a proper amount of fat-producing food in order to produce a well-balanced ration.

Having these principles in view, I have found the following an excellent method for feeding for eggs. Clover, as much as the hens will eat, green in summer, and either dry in the winter, or, what is better, cut fine and covered with boiling water and left to cook. The water in which the clover is cooked can be profitably used to mix up the morning ration. The first thing in the morning feed the clover, and after the hens have picked what they wish, give a feed composed of two parts of corn meal, one part ground beef scraps and two parts ground beef scraps and the parts ground as the clove parts ground ground beef scraps and the parts ground ground beef scraps and the parts ground ground beef scraps and ground beef ground beef ground ground

mediately adjoining them, which had grown under exactly the same conditions, excepting the treatment that the vines had received, were yet growing in a comparatively healthy and vigorous condition.

The average increase in the yield of merchantable potatoes due to the application of the Bordeaux mixture was 53½ bushels per acre, an amount, the value of which according to the report, consideraly exceeded the expense of the mixture and its application.—[Vick's Monthly.

A New Method of Celery Growing.

The demand for celery is rapidly increasing. If by any new mode of culture the crop can be increased from two to four fold with less labor, it is of great importance to every one growing celery. We ofter hear of complaints about seed not coming up and the seedsman is unjustly accused of selling poor seed. It is very important to know how to germinate the seed, therefore a full description is given here. For early celery the seed is sown in February in flats about 2½ inches deep, with about two inches of loam. The latter is pressed down, the seed is sown, pressed in the soil and covered about an eighth of an inch with loam. It is then watered, and the flats are piled on top of each other to keep the soil moist. In about 60 days they are taken down, watered and piled up again, to remain until the seed begins to sprout, which one may expost in from stand well drained, with as at least one month before sowing, spray to be denow or fresh land is the best, prepared at least one month before sowing the seed. It shall denow the fermentation to teach of ment the vines had at least one month before sowing the seed. It should be moist and well drained, with a sunny exposure. If stable manure is been at least one month before sowing, spray the bed thoroughly with a solution of one owne of paris green in 15 or 20 gallons of weak soapsuds, to protect from insects. After the plants to the bed, the same not part and the first are the vines and well drained. With as union to passage and the same not passage and the same not passage assorting to an expert. The new tariff of \$2 per pound on cigar leaf is proving a powerful stimulus to the industry, and all information to be obtained on this subject is eagerly looked for by growers.

Seasonable Pointers.

If your soil is firm and naturally compact. nre by puddling the bottom and sides with And the accommendate design masses of the contract of the stream residence of of mortar and then beaten down and into the sides with a heavy wooden rammer.

wrap a piece of paper around the stick, or else the hand will be scorched, and after being used it may be slipped into a bottle, where it must be kept closely corked until one wishes to use it again. If ordinary pot-ash, such as is sold in the grocery store, is ARTHUR PUE GORMAN

Baltimore."

Stephen A. Douglas Bade Him When a Page to Become a Senator.

He Had Many and Strong Interests Against Him, but Always Won.

Washington, March 18.—The chief exemplar of civil service reform is not always n favor with the civil service reformers: et Arthur P. Gorman has become a senator by direct ascent from the place of page on the floor of the Senate, and what is more he was booked to be a senator by a great senator-Stephen A. Douglas.

ministers, such as Bacon and Marlborough, Alvaro Deluna and others.

I called on Mr. Gorman after 9 o'clock in the evening, when he had fulfilled a long day's labor, for I failed to find him at 9.30 o'clock in the morning at his house; he had well worked frable of lightsoil; third, good manuring with well-rotted manure or a high grade nitrogenous commercial fertilizer; fourth, early preparations of the ground and early sewing of the seed; fifth, good cultivation until the crop is matured; commencing to remove weeds as soon as they appear, and never allowing them to attended to business all day about the Capitol, made business of his dinner hour abroad and yet sat up with me from good nature from 9 o'clock till midnight. I promised to ask no impertinent questions, and when I had finished, said:

"Shall I send you this conversation to

they appear, and never allowing them to get a start.

The secret of feeding turnips so as to avoid the odor in the milk is to feed them after milking, or else immediately before. In no case should they be fed some time before milking. Feeding them after milking and keeping everything clean will avoid the characteristic odor in the milk.

Thirteen eggs are too many for a hen of the right size to make a good sitter and mother. Eleven eggs are enough, and, if the weather is cold, reduce the number to nine.

dark spots, these spots increasing in size and frequency to a maximum, and then slowly diminishing until for days the sun's face is spotless.

The period of this change is about 11 years, and currously enough a corresponding rhythmic motion is recorded by the magnet—that is, the variation of the needle has an 11-year or sun-spot period. Finally, there is another periodic motion to which the magnet cheed is subject, which is of more importance than the other.

It is the secular change, or the change which occurs through a long series of years. Thus, near the beginning of the present century, in Washington, the compass needle pointed approximately due north.

In 1840 it pointed about 12 west of north; in 1850, nearly 2 west of north; in 1850, nearly 2 west of north; in 1850, nearly 2 west of north.

Now, this progressive change which is going on from decade to decade in Washington is a widely observed phenomenon throughout the world. When this increase of westerly declination is to cease in Washington and the declination to begin to diminish, no man knows.

There are very few places in the world where this secular cycle has been observed. At Paris and London, however, the observations have been continued long enough to determine it. In Paris in 1580, the north end of the needle pointed about mine and one-half degrees to the east of north.

About 230 years later, or in 1810, the north end of the needle pointed about mine and one-half degrees to the east of north.

About 230 years later, or in 1810, the north end of the needle pointed about mine and one-half degrees to the east of north.

About 230 years later, or in 1810, the north end of the needle pointed about mine and one-half degrees to the east of north, and since that date it has been swinging back eastward.

To Test a Diamond.

Now york Herald.

Gath Interviews the "Lord of

He is, I think, the first senator who began

"Did you know any of the learning Republicans?"

"In the latter part of the war I went to Grant's army, and to Butler's army also, which formed a continuation of it. I had a companion, and we took dinner with Grant every day we were there. One time he took out his watch, and looked at it and said:

"I suppose about this hour as a page, though in olden times the pages



what is called its western elongation; it is then slowly returns, and usually remains till the following morning somewhere be tween these two extremes.

This is the normal or undisturbed motion of the needle. But the time of its reaching the eastern or the western elongation is not the same are thus, there is a mount the same. Thus, there is a minute movement due to the moon's action. Yet, again, observation has revealed a neriodicity in the appearance of spots upon the sun.

A careful analysis of its motions reveals which there is a minute movement due to the moon's action. Yet, again, observation has revealed a neriodicity in the appearance of spots upon the sun.

A concept these spots increasing in size and the properties of the servence and the

Sherman is Thundering

n the precincts of Savannah.'
"It made a good deal of talk, for no one

knew at that time where Sherman meant

enator once or more than once gives a tem orary boost to this select 2000, which a

would follow Judge Dougtas' advice, and go home to my district and see if I could not enter the Senate by another than the servant's door.

"I refused the nomination for Congress twice in our district. I wanted to go to the Legislature, and from the Legislature to the Senate." Senate."
"Of course, in the campaign of 1860, I was a Douglas boy. During the war, although I was a Democrat, I was for the Union all the "You say your father was a native of the

United States?"
"Father was born in Baltimore. His father
"Father was born in this country in 1800. The people of the United States spand 450,000,000 each year for states "Father was born in Baltimore. His father and mother came to this country in 1800, just after the Irish revolt of 1798, in which my grandfather must have been a participant, for we have always understood that it had to leave in a hurry. He long at I think, in New York, and came on to Harrisburg. He was a storekeeper, or country merchant, and wagoned his goods from Baltimore, and therefore he had customers at New York and up through Pennsylvania who sustained his sons, who kept shops, and one of them was a merchant tailor in Baltimore."
"Did you know any of the leading war Republicans?" \$450,000,000 each year for start A gentleman who lives in Mt. Vernon, Ga., is said to have a veritable curiosity in the vegetable line. It is a cabbage or collard, that in going to seed just he erally spread itself. As the seed stalk grow upward it flattened itself out like a far, until it became 10 inches wide and about half an inch thick, the top being ornamented with a fringe composed of thousands of bloom buds.

comes mostly from Spain, and is made of pure juice mixed with a little starch, which prevents it from melting in warm weather. The word licorice means "sweet root," and is of Greek origin.

Is of Greek origin.

The potato was carried from Virginia to Ireland in 1610 by Sir Walter Raleigh.

A cart drawn by a horse over an ordinary road will travel 1.1 miles per hour of trip. A four-horse team will haul from 25 to 38 cubic feet of limestone each load.

The first railroad in India to be built and controlled entirely by natives has been sanctioned by the Indian government. The line will be about 30 miles long, in the Hooghly district.

Kid gloves were mentioned in the Rible.

"Grant remembered me, however, and when he became president in the early part of 1869 he had notice sent to me that he would be glad to retain me as collector of the kids of the goats."

Hooghly district.

Kid gloves were mentioned in the Bible. In the 16th verse of the 27th chapter of Genesis Isaac's wife is accused of putting on the hands of her son Jacob "the skins of the kids of the goats."

A Mississippi man who has counted the number of seeds in a bushel of various grains found that corn went 72,133; wheat, 830,000; peas, 109,000; cotton seed, 164. Maryland, if I would abstain from my Democratic partisanship.

"I sent word that the reconstruction measures had restored Democracy and that I would not resign, but desired him to remove me. He did so.

"I liked Ben Butler in his camp; he was an original man, hospitable, sharp and witty, and there I nearly lost my life. The lines of the two armies were so close to each other that you could almost throw a stone between rampart and rampart."

not more than 12 feet, nor the average height above 60 feet. But in New Zealand there are miles of kapris whose average height is not less than 100 feet and whose girth is not less than 30 feet and 40 feet. The largest kauri yet discovered was 70 feet in girth, and the trunk was 200 feet high.

in Germany who earn their own living.

Mrs. Henry K. Undegrass of Tower City,
Penn., is a great-grandmother at 47. She
was married at 14, her daughter at 15 and
her granddaughter at 16.

What are described as the finest stables
in the world are those occupied by the
magnificent horses of the Baroness Von
Zuyllan in Paris. The stables cover three
acres of ground and are fitted up in a style
that is little less than sumptuous.

There are nearly 1000 persons in the

that is little less than sumptuous.

There are nearly 1000 persons in the household of Queen Victoria.

Before the introduction of iron tools the making of a canoe was a work of enormous difficulty. The hatchets used were of stene and the chisels were of mussel shells ground to a sharp edge.

If geologists be correct, New Zealand is a fragment of a continent which sank beneath the waters as the new world rose. It is a relic of a bygone age.

Jane Scrimshaw lived in London during the reign of eight sovereigns, from Elizabeth to Anne. Of her 127 years, eight of them were spent in an almshouse.

A newspaper printed in Austria recently

A newspaper printed in Austria recently contained the following advertisement, which is a specimen of the truly economical spirit: "A widow, who still possesses the entire wardrobe of her deceased husband, is disposed to enter into correspondence with a suitable gentleman, if such can be found, with a view to matrimony."

One hundred thousand dollars was recently left by an eccentric French woman to any compatriot who will penetrate with A ton of coal yields nearly 10,000 feet of gas.

The thinnest tissue paper is 1-100th of an inch in thickness. The three tallest trees in world are be-leved to be a sequola near Stoc ton, Cal., which is 325 feet high; and two eucalypti in Victoria, Australia, estimated to be 485 and 450, respectively.

A student of chirography says that gener

A student of chirography says that generals always write a thin, small, clear and methodical hand. In the matter of carving, nowever, their strokes are hard and deep. Financiers, according to the same authority, show a tendency to write back-handed.

The largest heathen temple in the world is in Seringham, and it comprises a square, and side heing one mile in length inside

Douglas' orators.
"Coming home, he moved into my district and cut from a single block of stone.

The first steel pens cost the manufacturer \$1.25 apiece.

A Bank of England note for 1d. was by mistake issued in 1828. It got into circulation, and for many years was a source of annoyance to the cashiers in making up their accounts. and county, where his father-in-law had a farm, with the probable intention of becoming United States senator. He did not effect his purpose. So he came down to Washington and wrote an address denouncing me."

"How have you succeeded in beating this opposition?"

ecounts.

Amber is especially interesting to naturopposition?"
"This opposition is extremely select. I do not believe that it numbers 2000 men, most of whom live in the city of Baltimore. From time to time the exasperation of some Amber is especially interesting to navaralists from the fact that over 800 species of insects and 163 species of plants have been preserved in it. It is extensively used for ornaments, and although amber is found in many parts of the world, that which is used postly in commerce comes from the shores. many parts of the world, that which is used mostly in commerce comes from the shores of the Baltic. Fine pieces of it are worth more than their weight in gold. The largest piece known weighs 18 pounds and is valued at \$30,000. It is in the cabinet of Berlin. Succinic acid, very useful in the arts, is obtained from amber.

In Siberia silk is sold in a frozen state.

porary boost to this select 2000, which at other times receives a depressing blow from the return of some one of them to party regularity and magnanimity,
"In the course of our general purpose to preserve the State Democratic we have had to turn somebody down, like Gov. Hamilton of western Maryland, who wanting more than one term in the Senate and finding optostion, declared for reform.

"Hamilton had been the principal rail-road lawyer for the Baltimore & Ohio company in the western part of the State. I always had the railroad influence against me. Cork, if sunk 200 feet deep in the ocean, ill not rise, on account of the pressure of he water. Sheet-iron kites, to enable a vessel when

"Hamilton had been the principal rail road lawyer for the Baltimore & Ohio company in the western part of the State. I always had the railroad influence against me. But the Republicans have invariably refused to form a unit to accomplish the personal Revenges of My Critics."

"Are the Republicans in Maryland numerous?"

"There are 90,000 Republican votes in Maryland, of which about one-half are perhaps negro votes. Generally speaking, all the negroes vote the Republican ticket. Yet our legitimate majority in Maryland is only from 7000 to 8000, and in Baltimore it is only from 4000 to 5000.

"When Mr. Cleveland was elected it was determined that I should be sacrificed by the administration. Two or three of my appointments were set upon by concert all over the country, and the president was called upon to make an example of me.

"I had been courteous, however, across the political line, and when the Republicans supported the same." The difference in length of the cables in the East river bridge, Brooklyn, when it the same in distress during a storm to communicate with the shore, have been suggested. Is when the shore, have been suggested. Is when the source satisfied by then the shore, have been suggested. Is when the source satisfied by a curious experiment. Of course, sheet iron can be made as thin or thinner with the shore, have been suggested. Is when the source set with the shore, have been suggested. Is when the source satisfied by then would be a curious experiment. Of course, sheet iron can be made as thin or thinner in the world as thin or thinner in the world as the lighest rail-road tunnel in the world and is located in the highest rail-road tunnel in the world and is located in the highest inhabited region in the world. The town of Galea, Peru. It is at an elevation of 600 test above the perpetual snow line, and the highest rail-road tunnel in the world and is located in the highest rail-road tunnel in the world and is located in the highest had the light the highest rail-road tunnel in the world and



strapped from behind the saddle.

This bag she took with one hand, her

time we got on well together. But when I find that the man I made my companion is playing a miserable, contemptible part, and turning his foreign tour into a wretched, dangling crawl after a handsome woman, evidently just married, and trying to undermine the happiness of her trying

'Now, my dear sir, just listen!"



"NOW, SIR, DON'T BE RASH!"

"Your conduct will bear no explanation, sir!" I cried, hotly. "I'm not above a firtation with a pretty girl—at least I used not to be—once; but to see you following that lady from hotel to hotel, day after day and the swindler and thief?" I asked him later on.
"Don't know," he said. "I saved £40,000, and that has satisfied me."
"And the swindler and thief?" I asked him later on.
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"And the swindler and thief?" I asked him later on.
"Don't know," he said. "I saved £40,000, and that has satisfied me."
"And your partners." sir!" I cried, hotly. "I'm not above a firtation with a pretty girl—at least I used not to from hotel to hotel day after day, and to find that I am being turned into a blind or a buffer to shield or shelter you-I won,t stand it, sir! Hang you and your camera! We part tonight, and you don't catch me How Fifine Serves a Beefsteak-How taking up with casual acquaintances

"Done?" said my companion coolly "Yes, sir, I have," I said, and walked into the hotel, where the lady in question bowed and smiled as she entered the coffee-room with her husband, and then sat down at one end of the table while I took the other.

It was about an hour later that I went into the verandah to sit and smoke, and I had just exhaled six little clouds of fragramt smoke, when my cast-off travelling companion came and seated himself at the opposite side of the little round table. Hot with indignation, I was about to rise

but he laid his hand on my arm and said "We are two Englismen out here among

other."
"How have I played unfairly to you?" I "In misapprehending my motives."
"How?"

You thought I was following them for

"How?"
"You thought I was following them for love."
"Well?"
"I am following them for money."
"Well, ot all the —"
"Now, sir, don't be rash," he said, sternly.
"Let me explain my position. There is my eard. Look at it when you get to the light. I'll tell you who I am—I am partner in a large stockbroker's in Throgmorton st.; and a short time back my partners and I awoke to the fact that a scoundrel in our employ had allowed himself to be led away by a clever swindler, and, to make a long story short, shares of the value of £40,000 were one day abstracted from our safe, and passed over to the tempter, with the understanding that our clerk was to share the plunder—the paper being easily negotiable.
"But he found himself thrown over by the scamp who had led him astray, and in his rage, fortunately for us, he came and made a clean statement of the matter, giving us such information that, instead of placing the matter in the hands of the police, I determined, with my partner's consent, to follow the fugitive myself.
"I need not enter into further particulars more than to say that I traced the swindler from London to Dover, over to Calais, through France to Lucerne, where I met you, and then on and on from place to place, as you have seen, not as an amateur detective, but as a tourist with his camera."
"But you don't mean to say I am nearly certain that the good-looking, gentlemanly young fellow with his pretty wife is my man."
"And the brown bag which she always has with her?"

"And the brown bag which she always has with her?"

"Contains forty thousand pounds' worth of shares belonging to my firm!"

"Then why haven't you had him arrested?"

"Because I am not sure enough to proceed to extremides—at all events, I do not wish

because I am not stree enough to proceed
to extremities—at all events, I do not wish
to till I am more certain. At present my
plan is to keep him in view."
"To begin with he is not suspicious, and I
do not wish to excite his suspicions in any
way; hence, I ask you, now that I have removed your scruples about my intentions
to remain in my company."



I DID SYMPATHIZE WITH THEM

"Well, I can hardly promise that," I said "Amateur detective work is not in my way.
There: I'll sleep on it."
But a day out in the mountain air generally means little space between lying down and becoming too sound to dream. It was so in this case, and I sleep long, and went down to breakfast late.

in this case, and I slept long, and went down to breakfast late.
"Der Herr—der andere Herr—is not down," the waiter said in mixed language.
"And the gentleman and lady who came after us?"
"Dey go on at 5 o'clock."
I glanced at my watch. It was 9, and my first thought was that my friend was in pursuit, but I soon found that he bad not left his room, where he was still sleeping heavily.

heavily.

I awakened him at last, to sit up holding his head as if it were confused; and as soon as I had told him of the departure he flushed up and turned to the water-glass on the washstand.

"Drugged!" he said, as he took it up and tasted: "I thought it peculiar last night."

III. For three weeks I joined heart and soul with my companion in the purjuit of that pair, for there was interest and excitement in the chase. At the most hopeless times wo contrived to pick up the clue again, and, after wandering half over Switzerland, we

woke to the fact that the good-looking young pair with the brown bag were making acrors France, and possibly for Calais. The scent grew warmer as we approached Calais, one stormy day—so warm, in fact, that, after making sundry inquiries, my companion had no further hesitation, and, taking our bags, we stepped on board the dripping boat, which had just had a rough passage across.

passage across.

"Weil?" I said, 10 minutes after.

"All right," he said, joyfully: "they are in the cabin."

He had made his plans, keeping careful watch over the cabin door, while I sat sheltered by one of the boats which hung on the davits above my head and protected my brown Gladstone from the drenching suray.

"A confounded humbug!" said I sourly, in answer to a question. "That's what I take you for."

"Sir!" said my companion sharply, as he set down his camera and seemed to glare at me with one eye, while with the other he watched the graceful form of the veiled lady.

The guide lifted her from her horse to the broad wooden steps, down which she tripped lightly, and waited while her brown leather bag was unstrapped from behind the saddle.

This has the took with crea hand her.

The guide lifted her from her horse to the broad wooden steps, down which she tripped lightly, and waited with leading half on the extent of getting hot tea and spilling it over them; brandy, and shedding half on the deck.

while her brown leather bag was unstrapped from behind the saddle.

This bag she took with one hand, her young husband's arm with the other, glanced quir'ly at us both, and then, stiffly acknowledging my bow, they walked into the little chalet-like hotel.

"You don't understand the case, Mr. Scribe," he said.

"Oh yes, I do, sir!" I retorted. "We met out here travelling. I doing nothing, you with your camera, making shots, as you call it, at the prettiest bits of scenery. I found you gentlemanly and well informed."

My companion bowed and smiled, with a sarcastic look in his eyes.

"Our tastes seemed similar, and tor a time we got on well together. But when I find that the man I made my companion is playing a miserable, contemptable part." "You mean business, then?" I said.

"Charm for withit over them; brandy, and shedding half on the deck.

It was mostly I, for my companion twatched ine cabin entrance like a dog. It was he sat to the deck.

It was mostly I, for my companion the cabin entrance like a dog. It was he sat to the deck.

It was mostly I, for my companion the cabin entrance like a dog. It was he sat to the deck.

But there was the smooth water at last, and I helped the old lady and her niece ashore, handing them their brown bag and shawls and behaved as humanely as I could, for the passage was terrible and we were two bars and behaved as humanely as I could, for the passage was terrible and we were two lates and I helped the old lady and her niece ashore, handing them their brown bag and shawls and I helped the old lady and her niece ashore, handing them their brown bag and shawls and I helped the old lady and her niece ashore, handing them their brown bag and shawls and I helped the old lady and her niece ashore, handing the manulary them their brown bag and shawled the cabin down.

"It

But they were.
"I have it!" I exclaimed suddenly, as a gift flashed upon me.
"Where?" "Those two—the old woman and her maid. We're done." Well, I should be sorry to put on paper what he said, for he was half mad with

rage.

"And I helved them off," growled my companion, after the fact was plain beyond controverting. "Come on ashore! They won't go by the mail, and we may find them is the town. Come on "" in the town. Come on!"
"All right," I said, taking up my bag from the seat, and "thrusting my hand in my pocket for the key as I saw a custom bouse officer approach. "I shan't be a minute satisfying his lordship here, and—hang the key!"

"Anything to declare, sir? This way?"
"Yes," I cried, excitedly, "this is not my hag."
What!"

"What!"
It was my companion who shouted this, as he pounced upon the bag like a wild beast, and tore it from my hands.
"But my bag?" I cried.
"What's it worth?" he shouted. "A hundred?—two hundred? What you like! Saved!—saved!" he cried frantically.
I had helped the culprits to escape, but I had given them my brown bag instead of theirs. theirs.
"And the swindler and thief?" I asked

TWO CREOLE SAUCES.

She Dresses Fish Flakes, Dice of To the editor I would say good morning." Meats and Cold Game.



He would reply, 'Good morning, Mr. Wilde. Have you an idea today?' HE Creole prepares delicate, savory sauce tartare, sauce au vin blanc, sauce au vin blanc, sauce piquante, tamp.' 'Oh, that is a deligntful subjection of a leader,' my editor would answer

the crook prepares the control of th

He Dislikes American Journalism.

Head in Cigarette Smoke.

MR. WILLIE WILDE.

light of American

journalism has no charm for Willie

An Evening with Willie Wilde and His Green Chartreuse.

An Evening with Willie Wilde and His Green Chartreuse.

Some Remarkably Beautiful Gowns it white sloves which had been worn by the empress. Some Remarkably Beautiful Gowns it by the series of cotton flannel, sews it up except on one side and then stitches it into a dozen little compartments, one for each piece. When these are carefully slipped into their places she rolls the pocket together and ties it with tape strings like an old-fashioned needle case.

Some Remarkably Beautiful Gowns it beveloped.

Boston's woman Architect.

How She Was Educated in Her Profession and Won the World's Fair Their Sundays.

eedle case.
The last touch of fastidiousness in the ILLIE WILDE took another sip of green chartreuse.

The fierce lime
The fierce lime
The strouch of fastidiousness in the care of her china closet is the covering which she permits herself for the shelves instead of the paper commonly used. These covers are made of heavy white line, exactly fitted to each shelf and with a frill of heavy linen lace hanging over the edge.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

Wilde, and as he sat How to Take a Sulphur Bath-Sulphur



O Mrs. A. R.-A celebrated writer on the skin airects as folof sulphur 15 or 20 minutes in two gallons of water, that is, two gallons after the boiling is finished. Have ready a caneseated chair, a hot bath for the feet and

a large blanket. A rubber blanket to go over this is advisable.

Pour the sulphur water into a large earthern or tin pan, raised from the floor by bricks or footstools under the chair, and put into the water half a brick, heated red-hot. Seat the patient undressed on the chair. and wrap the blanket round the chair. covering the person all but head and face. This keeps the steam up for 20 min

utes, after which the patient is wiped dry with warm towels and put to bed as warmly as possible to avoid taking cold.
Philadelphia Matron-1. "Will any external application remove or lessen moth or

nal application remove or lessen moth of liver patches?"

Ans.—They may do both, although these blotcher are very stubborn things.

2. "You speak of colorless almond oil. I can only find it of a pale yellow."

Ans.—The high grades of oils for medicinal and toilet purposes are very hard to find, even at wholesale druggists. Private chemists purify and bleach their own oils as the only way to be satisfied of their purity.

as the only way to be satisfied of their purity.
Your best way is to get some fresh pressed almond oil and expose it in a shallow dish, covered with a pane of glass, to the sun for several weeks until it whitens and clarifies. A cold room and a sunny window are all that is needed.

This is the way in which the old painters purified the oils for pictures whose colors have stood the test of centuries.

3. "I should like to try sulphur to clear the complexion, but fear it will reduce my already insufficient fiesh. Is it used ever upon the skin, or only internally?"
Ans.—Sulphur is used in both ways. A thin paste of sulphur and milk dried on the face at night is said to whiten it. Taken internally it is a laxative and stimulant to the circulation, lungs and skin in a moderate way.

Caution must be taken to use pure sulphur.

Caution must be taken to use pure sulphur, as the common qualities contain arsenic and sulphur is the purest and best. Perfectly pure sulphur entirely disappears when heated, and dissolves completely in oil of turpentine. Half a teaspoonful in milk or white sugar syrup with as much magnesia is a dose, taken the first thing on rising.

Hot soap and water baths and a nutritious diet should accompany its use, when there will be no danger of reducing fiesh. It is highly recommended in chronic rheumatism. The powdered sulphur is bound upon the limb with flannel, and kept on for days, till fully absorbed by the skin.

Shirley Dare.

SHE REJECTED SIX MEN.

How They Proposed to a Young Lady of 23, and Her Reasons for Declinin



made me by a boy of 18, and the way in which he proposed

was:
"I say, May, don't you think it would be

In the World's fair competition for plans for a woman's building, both the first and second prizes were awarded to Boston

Chicago Herald, that Miss Hayden, archierroneous. Sofia Gregoria Hayden is a She is a native of the city of San-Peruvian of Spanish ancestry. Miss Hay-



d enablitatives and the characteristic lies are altogether. But if the relates and takes are due to be responsible mother opportunity for studying characteristic lies are altogether. But if the relates and takes are due to be responsible mother opportunity for studying characteristic lies are marked and in the earlier part of the many Americans attracted from the characteristic lies are marked and in the earlier part of the many Americans attracted from the characteristic lies are marked and in the earlier part of the many Americans attracted from the characteristic lies are marked and in the earlier part of the many Americans attracted from the characteristic lies are marked and the characteristic lies and the characteristic lies and the characteristic lies are marked and the characteristic lies and the charact

-Boy, Author and Minister Among the Rejected.

AM a girl, 23 years of age, and it has

of age, and it has been my fortune to have had six proposals of marriage posals of marriage

posals of marriage made to me. I have rejected all my suitors, not because I disliked the idea of marriage, nor because all who proposed were disagreeable to me, or, in my opinion, unworthy of me, but for the simple reason that I loved some one who was not one of the number.

Let me say, in justice to myself, that I am not a coquette. I damage a lamage a Plain after graduating from the institute.

On the acceptance of her design of the woman's building for the World's fair, and request that she come to Chicagoto superintend its execution, she resigned her position. Miss Hayden occupies one of the series of offices set appart for the construction department of the World's fair.

Miss Hayden lives at present in the suburban town of Evanston. She keeps her office hours with regularity and never is away from her tables and desk during business hours except on some business requiring her presence elsewhere. When a diplomatic friend guardedly intimated a possible of most women of genius, Miss Hayden replied with a smile that was suggestive, "No, None. I am wedded to architecture."

did not seek to have HOW NOT TO INVEST MONEY. My first offer was Seven Rules That All Women Will Do

the muff, forming a set, the whole being DRESS FOR STOUT WOMEN imported.
The collar was of gray lace fitting closely to the throat and then flaring out above the shoulders. An edge of roses nestled up close to her chin and long rose ribbons l.ung down the back. The hat was one bewitching mass of lace and roses quite indescribable. The gown worn with these chie little fixings was of pale heliotrope crebon, the most fashionable of all the new spring colors.

New sorties du bal for spring and summer are the most witching things and seem al-most too dainty for the fairest of shoulders. They are of all the light stuffs, mousse-line de soie, etc. One of white in this ma-terial was made with two pelerines, plaited and fulled extravagantly, which hung in



Only a Memory.

the first of the big bud teas last fall

THE IMPORTED SET.

limp becoming folds from beneath the double collar, which strung down into a jabot arrangement at the front. These fairy things are very perishable and last but a few evenings, but then what matters that? They are lovely as dreams, and one must love them.

Marie Jonreau.

REDFERN'S BULLETIN.

NEW YORK, March 18.-Prospective fashons promise to be a revival of old ones. The poke bonnet, flattened with trimming





Rules for Concealing the De-

fects of Figure.

Why Fair Lillian Russell and Mme. Mapleson Look Majestic.

What a Stage Dressmaker Says About Costuming the Fat.



HEastonishingly thin and marvel-lously proportioned women of the fashion plates give many a woman her only idea of the style. To look on these plates and see no way of attaining to this appearance is to the normally built woman a sufficiently discouraging matter, but what lepths of despair does the sight of them cause to her who is

over stout! If style can be produced only with a bust of 40 and a waist of 20, a skirt length of from 50 to 60 inches, and a neck elongated by at least four extra vertebræ, who shall

attain to it? Where do these women keep their ab-lominal viscera? Verily, if this is style it is hard to be stylish. It were a far easier problem to be good or to be beautiful. Slenderness is the fashion book's ideal,

but is it in reality necessary to style? This is what the stout woman would like Be reassured, dear stout lady. These plates are the creation of the pattern maker's warped fancy. He may, heaven knows, think it impolite to have viscera;

perhaps, poor devil, he has little use for a stomach; he may have reasons of utility, also, which there is not here space to dis-The women you should model after do not look like these plates. If you bould by chance, as happened to me once, meet a voman who did resemble them, you would

be surprised at the disgust that would come to you. An animated fashion plate is a disagreeable sight.

ing shoulder ruffle, to wear.

For this also the width of the shoulder is exaggerated by lines running thence down to the point of the basque, thus deceiving the eye as to the apparent size of the abdomen. The skilful modiste emphasizes rather than enlarges the width of the shoulder, and the sleeves are in fact made less full at the top than for thin persons. Yokes give apparent width to the shoulders, and are becoming to the stout.

Lines carried up on the shoulders add to the apparent height of the figure, and the stout can therefore wear the frange collars now in vogue, that stand up round the shoulders sometimes three deep; also the high collar that stands open in ifront and rolls away from the face; and all shoulder ornaments, including the popular ribbons which pass round the armhole and are tied upon the shoulders.

In materials she must confine herself to plain surface and vertical stripes, but with a mingling of these two splendid effects may be obtained.

Among the society devotees of New York are many who have to solve the stout woman's dress problem. Of these a wealthy widow, not young, was recently married. The wedding garment was of mauve velvet with Venetian lace.

It had the back cut in princess form, with

with Venetian lace.

It had the back cut in princess form, with a train, and the front with a Louis XV. coat.

This is a very good model. Coat pieces are often sewed on the back, on the front of the pointed basque, but they can hardly be continued clear round without increasing the

three clear round without increasing the size.

Another excellent illustration of the dress maker's ideal is found in the gowns of Lilian Russell. Lilian is unquestionably stout, and her dress is directed, as tar as stage exigencies allow, towards concealing the fact.

The dressmaker insists that the stout woman must have skirts smoothly gored. This is because, according to prevailing fashion, if full the fulness would have to be massed round the hips into a binding, while the outline round the bottom is kept more or less close.

But the fact nevertheless remains that plaited garments give vertical lines, and if properly managed would better conceal stoutness than gored ones. Never to my knowledge has Miss Russell approached so near to looking majestic as when she donned

near to looking majestic as when she donned an accordion-plaited skirt and accordion-plaited wing sleeves. A costume of the 16th century illustrates this point, and also furnishes a suggestion for a stout woman's dressing gown. The plaits begin on the shoulders, and fall with an outward sweep to the foot, entirely concealing abdominal over-size. In another dress of the same period, given beside it, will be found another good suggestion.

gestion.

It has the sleeve and a vertical section under it extending to the feet, and a triangular piece set in the front, all of a darker and more precious material than the rest of the garment. This beautiful device cuts the width and narrows the figure.

Dignity can be given to the short woman by emphasizing the median line of the figure. Thus, place a comb in the har not at one side but directly above the middle of the forehead. This fact is illustrated by a foulard gown. foulard gown.

It is of changeable surah broken by white dot clusters with trimmings of plain surah. The plain silk is gathered in a straight line down the front, and a sash of it borders the pointed waist, is tied in front and falls thence to the feet, weighted with heavy fringe.

pointed wast, is tied in front and falls thence to the feet, weighted with heavy fringe.

A Russian blouse effect is given by a slashed bloused skirt added to the waist. Bernhardt in the chapel scene of her "Joan of Arc" gives a beautiful instance of the use of the median line to heighten moral effect. When she enters the chapel her sword hangs diagonally at her side, but after the impressive consecration of herself and she turns again to the and ence, her scabbard has been moved round exactly in front, and the swor i, with its cross handle, now marks upon her armor a vertical line. This suppue touch adds greatly to the solemnity of her appearance.

The princess gown has much favor for the stout, as all its lines are vertical. It is

the storm as a single from the storm as a servertical. It is made single or double breasted, or is fastened invisibly under the arm, and its only trimming is a border down the vertical edge.

ADA BACHE-CONE.

Poetry Advancing in Price. Alfred Tennyson, when a very young

nan, had a longing desire to visit the highly interesting churches in his native county of Lincolnshire, but, to use his own words, "the eternal want of pence seemed to make the projected tour impossible." An elderly coachman, whom his father used to em-

THE BOSTON WEEKLY GLOBE-TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 1892. all solid, so in the logical way of many women she puts it safely away in a big Nuremburg chest and uses plated ware instead. But the way in which she packs it is an art of itself. There are bags great and small of cotton flaunel, with draw strings, into which the larger pieces are slipped, but these are not uncommon among careful housekeepers. It is her pockets for the small pieces that command respectful admiration.

The knives, forks and spoons are not FRANK LESLIE'S HUSBAND. GAYEST OF THE GAY. New York's Brilliant Season

Prize.

It has been generally supposed, says the tect of the woman's building of the Columbian exposition, is an American. This is tiago. Her mother was Elecena Davala, a



SOFIA GREGORIA HAYDEN. den looks like a South American. Her large, imaginative eyes, deep in their grave and sensitive light, her low, broad brows, full of meditativeness, her oval face and olive complexion, her low, soft, full voice, and her characteristic lips are altogether suggestive of the Latin type.

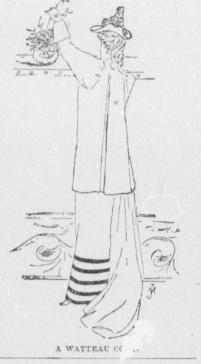
But if her talents and taste are due to be reason, mother concertments for attiding

Well to Observe. [Chleago Tribune.]
The advice that an English lawyer has given his countrywomen in regard to investments is well worthy of adoption by

girl firmly.

"Then," he replied, his voice betraying an unnatural calmness, "there is but one more thing to add."

"What is that?" she asked, toying absently with the lobe of her shell-like ear. "It is this." he muttered. "Shall I return those black sattin suspenders by mail or where those black sattin suspenders by mail or where have them now?"—[Clothier and Furnal Fur







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Shorse owners buy I to 6. 20 other specialists. While Book Co., barried in value every known remedy, has to operating the opportunity to divert public take away from unscruptulous politicians to take away from unscruptulous politicians of take away from unscruptulous politicians to take away from u

FOREIGN NEWS. Important Questions Before the German Parliament.

Troubles of the Salisbury Ministry-A "Jack the Ripper" Story.

Interesting Notes From Many Points Loross the Ocean.

BERLIN, March 19 .- A calmer view of the ministerfal situation prevails everywhere

payment will ever be resumed.

The French government is in serious apprehension of a war with Morocco. The sultan of Morocco is not willing to yield to French claims of sovereignty over the oasis of Touat and other territory over which Morocco has exercised a more or less acknowledged jurisdiction. If the sultan persists in his present attitude, the French will undoubtedly take forcible measures to assert their claims. tonight. von Caprivi has not resigned, and that the retirement of Count von Zedlitz, the Prussian minister of ecclesiastical affairs, in- their claims. struction and medicinal affairs, is still un-

Hubertustock.

sian minister of ecclesiastical affairs, in struction and medicinal affairs, is still undecided.

It depends on the result of Emperor William's deliberations in the solitude of Hubertustock.

On Thursday last he instructed Count von Zedlitz to prepare a compromise measure, on the basis of the demands of the National Liberals.

Count von Zedlitz found that an attempt and Mark and tional Liberals.

Count you Zedlitz found that an attempt

count von Zedlitz found that an attempt to after the bill in such a way that it would satisfy the National Liberals would involve such radical changes as to make the measure impossible of acceptance by the Conservative and Centrist majority, and that his only way out of that difficulty was to resign, and he will adhere to his resolution.

Strengthening the country's defences.

Justin McCarthy presided at a banquet in London in celebration of St. Patrick's day, and made a sympathetic reference to the late Mr. Parnell. The Parnellite members of the House of Commons also held a banquet in London in celebration of St. Patrick's day, and made a sympathetic reference to the late Mr. Parnell. The Parnellite members of the House of Commons also held a banquet in London in celebration of St. Patrick's day, and made a sympathetic reference to the late Mr. Parnell. The Parnellite members of the House of Commons also held a banquet in London in celebration of St. Patrick's day, and made a sympathetic reference to the late Mr. Parnell. The Parnellite members of the House of Commons also held a banquet in London in celebration of St. Patrick's day, and made a sympathetic reference to the late Mr. Parnell. The Parnellite members of the House of Commons also held a banquet in London in celebration of St. Patrick's day, and made a sympathetic reference to the late Mr. Parnell. The Parnellite members of the House of Commons also held a banquet in London in celebration of St. Patrick's day, and made a sympathetic reference to the late Mr. Parnell. The Parnellite members of the House of Commons also held a banquet in London in celebration of St. Patrick's day, and made a sympathetic reference to the late Mr. Parnell Liberation of St. Patrick's day, and made a sympathetic reference to the late Mr. Parnell Liberation of St. Patrick's day, and made a sympathetic reference. sign, and he will adhere to his resolution to retire from the ministry if the Emperor persists in his surrender to the National Liberals.

persists in his surrender to the National Liberals.

In order to think over the difficulty in complete seclusion, his majesty left Berlin for his shooting seat, an hour's journey by rail from Berlin.

The date of his return is uncertain, and depends, the Court Journal says, upon the general state of his health and the condition of the weather.

His Majesty's habit of isolating himself to brood alone over state questions of great importance has rarely failed to result in some new departure.

In the criminal court today eight persons who had been convicted of rioting on the streets on Feb. 25 were sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from 15 months to three years.

streets on Feb. 25 were sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from 15 months to three years.

Is It "Jack, the Ripper?"

Liverpool. March 16.—The police of this town have been pursuing an inquiry into the disappearance of a woman and her children who formely lived at Rain Hill, a part of Liverpool. The inquiry was started in connection with the arrest at Melbourne, Ausnection with the arrest at Melbourne, Aus- ing the subject.

Liverpool. The inquiry was started in connection with the arrest at Melbourne, Australia, of a man named Williams, who is charged with murdering a woman there. Information of this arrest and certain matters that had come to the knowledge of the Melbourne police was cabled to Liverpool, and an investigation was at once set on foot, as it was inferred that the disappearance of the woman and children was not due to their having left their home, but to murder. The police today went to the house formerly occupied by Williams. They lifted a hearthstone from its place and then broke out the cement upon which the stone had rested. They then dug away the earth below, and in a short time they found the body of the missing woman, and immediately beneath it were found the bodies of two children. After the three bodies were taken out, the police continued their digging.

A plausible theory has sprung up from the discoveries of the bodies, and the further the affair is investigated the stronger grows the belief that Williams is none other than the world-known "Jack the Ripper." Willams, while a resident of Liverpool, made frequent visits to London. The police have traced his movements between the two places, and the heavy iron door fell with a crash behind him, cutting off his only means of escape. Instantity the animals set upon him, and when the brutes drag drom the cage he was found to be bruised from head to foot and completely covered with blood. After lingering in great agont the tween the two places, and the heavy iron door fell with a crash behind him. cutting off his only means of escape. Instantity the animals are upon him, and when the brutes drag drom the cage he was found to be bruised from head to foot and completely covered with blood. After lingering in great agont from the cage he was found to be bruised from head to foot and completely covered with blood. After lingering in great agont from the cage he was found to be bruised from head to foot and completely covered with blood. After lingering in great agon

Chickens Coming Home to Roost. ST. PETERSBURG, March 19.-There is a general feeling of uneasiness almost general Embossed Gilt Papers, Sc. a roll.

9 Inch Borders, Without Gilt, 1c. a yard.

0 Is Inch Borders, Without Gilt, 1c. a yard.

of Is Inch Borders, Without Gilt, 2c. and 3c. a yard is the result of the Guenzberg failure. For the first time the moneyed interests of St. Perses F. H. CADY, 306 High St., Providence, R. L. Petersburg appreciate to its full extent the fact of the persecution of the Jews and the fact of the persecution of the Jews and the antagonistic policy of the government. It is confessed, although no one dares to publish the fact, that the failure of Guenzberg was caused directly by the anti-Semitic and anti-foreign policy of the Czar. The business of this important and well-managed house was assailed and ruined in every direction. Their great successful industrial and commercial enterpiese were attacked and undermined both directly and indirectly. Their workingmen were driven from the country and a ban was put upon them in every way that the government and its satellites could contrive. Kuin has come, but it has not intrive. Ruin has come, but it has not involved Guenzberg alone. Many Russians of prominence both in business and social standing are among the losers, and their confidence in the wisdom of driving Jews and Germans to the wall is not as strong as

Unionist Prospects in the Election. LONDON, March 15.-The correspondent whose articles on the political condition of the electorate throughout the kingdom gration, which is one of great interest to prought out the Times' declaration that the Unionists are to be congratulated on the "In speaking of the character of the imminionists are to be congratulated on the Unionists are to be congratulated on the prospects of a victory, "which, however, will come only as a reward for earnest work and a hard-fourht battle," declares that if the general election was held immediately the Conservatives would have 254 seats, the Unionists 42, the Gladstonians 200, and the Irish 82, leaving 92 doubtful. On these doubtful seats would depend the complexion of the new House of Commons.

"In speaking of the character of the immigration coming to our shores, I incidentally touched upon the ease with which the Irish children dissimulated themselves from the characteristics of their parents when they arrived here and became thoroughly Americanized.

"Thore may have been some newspaper man who overhead this conversation and put language in my mouth that I never used." I don't even recollect hearing about this

Mrs. Osborne May be Released. LONDON, March 19.-It is understood that Home Secretary Matthews will probably order to be released in May Mrs. Florence WILL AFFECT 21,000 EMPLOYES. Ethel Osborne, now serving a sentence of

nine months' imprisonment for perjury. Mapleson a Paralytic. LONDON, March 19 .- Col. Mapleson, the

well-known manager of the opera, has been stricken by paralysis, and is in Paris in a dangerous condition.

Cablegrams. Cablegrams.

Frank Schneider, the murderer of servant girls, was executed in Vienna, Wednesday. He was gibbetted after the Austrian method. He was entirely broken down as he was led from the cell to the scaffold. The stake had fixed in the top of it a spike about six inches long. Schneider shrieked. A cord was passed around his neck, fastening it tightly to the spike, and he was strangled to death. The wretch died in four minutes. The body was left suspended. The crimes for which Schneider suffered were unparalleled in their atrocity. His victims were always conscious, he said, when he attacked them, and he was assisted by his wife, who held the hands of the struggling girls while he grasped them by the neck and choked their lives out.

Tidy, the eminent analyst of the govern-

the neck and choked their lives out.

Tidy, the eminent analyst of the government who testified for the prosecution in the case against Mrs. Maybrick, on trial for poisoning her husband, is dead. The testimony of Dr. Tidy as to the nature of the poison administered and the effect, as shown in the analysis of the stomach and other organs, had a great deal to do with securing the conviction.

shown in the many agreat deal to do with other organs, had a great deal to do with securing the conviction.

The Paris police have arrested a man who is supposed to have been the author of the explosion at the Lobau barracks on Tuesday morning.

The Freeman's Journal advocates a separate department for Ireland at the World's fair, declaiming that it would be both highly discreditable and unfortunate if, through the cheeseparing policy of the English, the Irish sections should be inadequately represented.

A hall in which a public lecture was being given in North Cork, Thursday night, was priven in North Cork, T A hall in which a public lecture was being given in North Cork, Thursday night, was the scene of a faction fight between Parnellites and anti-Parnellites. Many persons were injured by being struck by missiles. The disturbance was quelled by police.

the scene of a faction fight between Parnellites and anti-Parnellites. Many persons were injured by being struck by missiles. The disturbance was quelled by police.

A Roman paper, referring to the rumor that diplomatic relations are about to be resumed between Italy and the United States before a money indemnity has been granted for the lynching of the Italian prisoners at New Orleans, says that the Rudini cabinet will ultimately discover that they have made a serious blunder in thereby lowering the prestige of Italy in the eyes of Americans.

The Dublin Independent, the Parnellite organ, in discussing the political situation says that before the general election explanations must be demanded, and even extorted if necessary, from the Liberal party with regard to its scheme for home rule, to ascertain whether the settlement of the question in the result of the discretion of the employing officers where the exigencies of the service seem require it. The simplicity of this system, says the report, makes it practicable to extend it to a much larger number of men at small extending the sublingtive of comparison could readily be extended to.

Mr. Andrew states that a system of non-partisan appointments has already proved efficient in improving the service in the municipal work of the cities of Massachusetts. The system he argues, should be established by law to protect officials from importunity to overturn or evade it.

It should be established under the protection of the civil service commission, so that the commission may apply the same general election of the civil service commission, so that the commission may apply the same general election of the civil service seem require it.

The simplified of the discretion of the simplicity of this system, says the report, makes it practicable to extend it to a much larger number of men at small expending the politice and in the system of competitive examinations could readily be extended to.

Mr. Andrew states that a system of competitive examinations could readily be ex

on the lines indicated by the Irish people will be its first work on securing power.

will be its first work on securing power.

The Liverpool Courier, in an article on fires in cotton ships, says that America is not only responsible for the evil but has the largest stake in its prevention. "These destructive conflagrations," continues the Courier, "occur almost exclusively in vessels laden with American cotton, while those arriving here from Egypt and India are nearly entirely free from such calamities. The conclusion from this is irresistible that the cause is to be found in the loose mode of packing peculiar to the United States."

The hanksupport of Portugal is almost an Policy Decided On.

Suicide Follows Denver Bank Failure-Civil War in Venezuela.

The bankruptcy of Portugal is almost an official fact. Foreign experts maintain that the national treasury is empty, that the April coupon will not be paid and that payment of interest will be suspended for three years, Paris bankers do not believe that payment will ever be resumed. Fires, Criminalities, Accidents and Incidents of Seven Days.

> WASHINGTON, March 19.-Behring sea matters were the chief topic of discussion at the meeting of the President and his cab-The result was the approval of an ener-

the policy outlined will lead to any serious complication with Great Britain. It is believed from Lord Salisbury's re-fusal to assume any responsibility for the seal poachers and her further refusal to submit to arbitration the question of dam-Great Britain will not attempt to interfere with any arrangement the United States may make to break up the pelagic sealing.

PREFERRED POISON.

toast to the memory of Parinell was drulk standing and in deep silence.

The first train load of the cargo taken by the steamship Indiana from Philadelphia for the relief of the Russian famine sufferers was despatched from Libau. Thursday, to the distressed districts. The chief American and Russian officials toasted the health of the Czar and President Harrison, amid the playing of the national anthems of the two countries.

The London World asserts that the malady of the Kaiser's ear is getting worse, and is attended by frequent paroxysms and excruciating pain. It is said that the malady is incurable and that the most serious results may be expected. The World says that the Kaiser's recent extravagances and aberrations are attributable to the effect of the disease on his brain.

The London News says that a member of the Mouse of Commence beying intimate.

dose of poison.

He was found several hours afterward dead in the bed. It transpired last night that Boehm was a It transpired last night that Boehm was a forger and has forged numerous warehouse certificates, and obtained credit on their account here in Denver and elsewhere.

As the failure of Boehm is investigated further it is assuming colossal proportions,
As it now stands the First National bank will lose \$1.75.000, the American National bank, \$23.000; Lewins National bank, \$25.000; a big New York wine house, name unknown, \$25.000; Chicago and Cincinnati liquor houses lose large amounts.

It is now thought that the total liabilities will foot up \$500,000 with assets at \$35,000.

PRAISES FOR FRED DOUGLASS. Depew and Ingersoll Use Their Elo-

States.

Mr. Depew presided.

He said that he had just returned from a Southern trip which demonstrated to him that the solution of the so-called negro problem is in education. Mr. Depew said that the greatness of Mr. Douglass as a representative of the colored race should command the respect of the entire country. He suggested to Abraham Lincoln, said Mr. Depew, the emancipation proclamation, and he demonstrated that the people of his race, when educated, were qualified to govern themselves. A fire in Lilliebridge Road, Brompton, Friday, caused the death of four persons. The fire spread with great rapidity, and cut off the escape of Mrs. Weston, her two children and a girl named Amy Glover. The Norwegian brigantine Gudrun, commanded by Capt. Tenneson, has been wrecked at Totlands, near the western extremity of the Isle of Wight, and not far from the Needles. Before assistance could arrive 10 of the crew perished. They were mostly, if not all. Scandinavians.

FOSTER DENIES IT ALL.

Secretary of the Treasury Arrives at

"The story, I imagine, grew out of a conversation I had in my room with a number of

Employment of Laborers.

and will submit it to the House tomorrow.

nt of properly qualified men in the order

the executive departments is 173,760, and

of this number only 30,726 are actually

subject to competitive examination. The bill does not require competitive examina-

tion of laborers nor subject them to any

The framing of the rules by which they

are to be appointed or employed is left to

"Flannel-Mouthed."

tory of the Irish people.

New York-Never Used the Words

selves.
Then Mr. Douglass spoke. He denied the charges that he had opposed the establishment of a United States naval station at Mole St. Nicholas. He said that the worst evil in Hayti, and the one which most retarded its progress, was the incessant political wranging by a lot of conspirators who make politics a hystress.

"Flannel-Mouthed."

New York, March 17.—Hon. Charles Foster, secretary of the treasury, arrived in the city early this morning on his return from a trip abroad on account of his health.

Secretary Foster received THE Globe correspondent in his room at noon.

"So you want to know about this 'fiannel-mouth' despatch?" said he. "Well, let me say there is not a word of truth in it. I never used the word 'fiannel-mouthed' or 'clam-mouthed,' or any other word derogatory of the Irish people.

WAS AN ARMY SURGEON.

Death of Dr. George Montgomery, a Well-Known New England Physician. NEW YORK, March 18.-George Montgomery, M. D., a well-known New England physician, died in this city at the home of his daughter, Mrs. E. F. Jenkins, East 23d

st., yesterday. He was born in Strafford, N. H., in 1834. He was graduated from Bowdoin College in arrived here and became thereogenicanized.

"There may have been some newspaper man who overhead this conversation and put language in my mouth that I never used.
"I don't even recollect hearing about this report until I arrived today, and I am sure I never made any correction on the other side, such as was attributed to me." his 20th year, studied medicine and began practise in his native State.

practise in his native State.

During the civil war he served as surgeon with the New Hampshire volunteers.

In 1873 he moved to Newburyport, Mass., where he continued in practise until eight weeks ago, when, enfeebled by overwork, he came to visit his daughter in this city.

Dr. Montgemery was a prominent Mason, Odd Fellow and member of many medical societies.

Congressman Andrew's Report Upon His Bill to Take Politics Out of the SOLICITOR TAFT RESIGNS. Charles Aldrich to Succeed the New-

WASHINGTON. March 20.-Representative Made Judge. Andrew of Boston has completed the report upon his bill. "to exclude political in-Washington, D. C., March 18.—Solicitor General Taft today tendered his resignafluence in the employment of laborers under the authority of the United States" tion to the President to enter upon the discharge of his duties as judge of the new Court of Appeals for the fifth circuit, his The bill will affect some 21,000 employes nomination to which having been confirmed by the Senate yesterday.

Charles Aldrich of Chicago was today named by the President to succeed Judge Taft in the office of solicitor general. n various departments, and will require that henceforth they shall be appointed or employed without regard to political considerations. The report states that the only purpose of the bill is to compel the appoint-

DEATH BEFORE DISHONOR,

of their application.

The official force of the government in G. N. Roos Suicides in Georgia-Gives New York and Boston Address. AUGUSTA, Ga., March 16.—G. N. Roos of New York shot and killed himself yester-

He was on his way to police headquarters.

under arrest, charged with obtaining money under false pretences in New Orleans. the discretion of the civil service commission, but it is intended that these rules Roos had registered at the Arlington Hotel as Cohn. Hotel as Cohn.

In his room was a satchel in which was found a card, "Roos—The Leominster Shirt Co., New York, and No. 521 Washingm st., Boston." He is said to have passed a forged draft a Ticket Broker Frank of New Orleans for

> AMSTERDAM REFUSED AID. Serious Fire in Cranesville, N. Y .- No

Details Obtainable. AMSTERDAM, N. Y., March 16.-A fire small station three miles east of this city on the Central Hudson railroad, destroyed a

shortly after midnight at Cranesville, a on the Central Hudson railroad, destroyed a wagon shop, a barn, and several dwellings. Aid was asked of this city, but the chief of the fire department refused to send a steamer to the scene.

There is no telegraph or telephone office in the village, and details or even the extent of the fire are not obtainable at this hour, 2 a. m.

SAW WEIGHS 110 TONS.

It Cuts Nickel Steel Armor as an Ordinary One Does Plank. PITTSBURG, Penn., March 18.-A new

piece of machinery to expedite the delivery

of armor plates for the new war ships will shortly be added to the great steel plant of Carnegie, Phipps & Co. at Homestead.

It is a steel saw, weighing 110 tons, that will cut a nickel steel armor plate as an condinary saw cuts a plank.

These armor plates range in weight from 8 to 38 tons, and reach a length of 20 feet and a thickness of 20 inches.

The armor of a modern war vessel cannot be put on like a sock, all in one piece. It is fould on the frame of the ship something like the scales of a fish.

In inishing the plates for fitting they have to be bevelled along the edges where they fit together.

This saw has a blade seven and one-half

OFFENCES ON THE HIGH SEAS. eulogy for Secretary Blaine. President's Behring . Sea Bill Introduced in the Senate to Pro-

vide Proper Punishment. Washington, March 18.—Senator Frye today introduced a bill to provide for the was returned. punishment of offences on the high seas.
It provides for the punishment by a fine not exceeding \$1000 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, of any person not a member of a crew of an American. not a member of a crew of an American vessel, within the admiralty jurisdiction of the United States and out of the jurisdicthe United States and out of the jurisdiction of any particular State, who thall create any riot or disorder, or commit any breach of the peace, or resist the crew in the performance of the commands of the officers of a vessel.

Provision is also made for the punishment by a fine not exceeding \$1000, or by imprisonment at hard labor not exceeding two years, of any person not a member of the crew who shall strike, injure or commit an assault upon any other person or a vessel The result was the approval of an energetic policy for the protection of the seals of Behring sea.

Secretary Tracy, in due time, will issue orders to the Pacific squadron to police Behring sea and apprehend the poachers, whether they be from Canada or the United States.

It is not expected that the enforcement of the policy outlined will lead to any serious.

GUZMAN BLANCO AGAIN.

Venezuelan Agitator Again Seeks Arbitrament of Battle, and Loses.

NEW YORK, March 19.-A special from ages arising from their operations, that Carsacas, Venezuela, to the Herald says: The opposition to President Palacios has resulted in a resort to arms at last, and a bloody engagement has been fought be-How many vessels Secretary Tracy will tween a body of revolutionists and governorder to Behring sea is not definitely known. ment troops near this city.

So far as can be learned now, the advantage rests with the government, but the fear Head of a Denver Bank Avoids Consequences of Failure.

Denver, Col., March 15.—A sensational failure and suicide occurred here yesterday.

At noon attachments aggregating \$75,000 were served on the wholesale liquor firm of Jacob Boehm & Co. of this city, whose liabilities, it is thought, will foot up to \$150,000, there being many other attach.

ments not yet filed.

When the attachments were served and the sheriff took possession, Jacob Boehm immediately went to his room and took a least of the revolutionary movement. His followers are well supplied with arms and money and can make a hard fight.

BUYING LEGISLATION.

Assertion That the Coal Combine Purchased New Jersey Lawmakers. NEW YORK, March 19.-The Herald says a State senator of New Jersey took a slip of paper out of his wallet yesterday which contained a column of printed names, opposite some of which was a straight pencil mark and opposite the others a cross.

paid off.

On Wednesday, 450 men employed as cigarmakers by S. Ottenberg & Frouth, 22d st. and 2d av., New York, went on strike. The shop is non-union, and employs both union and non-union men. contained a column of printed names, op-posite some of which was a straight pencil

mark and opposite the others a cross.
"There," said he; "is the vote of the New Jersey Senate legalizing the great coal deal, of which the Reading railroad is the central figure, just as I took it down on Friday, March 11.

The senator alluded to a legislative scandal, which has started nearly everybody to talking about bribery.

Depew and Ingersoll Use Their Eloquence Over Him.

New York, March 15.—There were a great many collected people last evening in Cooper Union at the reception in honor of Frederick Douglass, but the majority of those present were white.

Chauncey M. Depew and Robert G. Ingersoll made speeches.

Mr. Douglass himself made an address on Hayti and its relations to the United States.

Mr. Depew presided.

He said that he had just returned from a Southern trip which demonstrated to him that the solution of the socialled negro problem is in education. Mr. Depew said that the greatness of Mr. Douglass as a representative of the colored race should command the respect of the entire country. He suggested to Abraham Lincoln, said Mr. Depew, the emancipation proclamation, and he demonstration of the Spect of the entire country. He suggested to Abraham Lincoln, said Mr. Depew, the emancipation proclamation, and he demonstrated to Abraham Lincoln, said Mr. Depew, the emancipation proclamation, and he demonstrated to Abraham Lincoln, said Mr. Depew, the emancipation proclamation, and he demonstrated to Abraham Lincoln, said Mr. Depew, the

NEW YORKERS WOULDN'T VOTE.

Dewitt Warner Says That Would Happen if Hill Was Nominated.

He is a vigorous and aggressive opponent of Senator Hill. Speaking of the political outlook of New York today, Mr. Warner said.

outlook of New York today, Mr. Warner said:

"It is as certain as anything in the future can be that the nomination of Mr. Hill would result in a Republican victory in New York no less sweeping than was the Democratic one when Mr. Cleveland was elected by 200,000 majority.

"The causes would be similar—not the knifing of the candidate by those who were actively opposed to him, but by the abstention from the polls of the hundreds of thousands of voters who, having no personal interest in politics, have become disgusted with their party management and are incapable of being disciplined, and are accustomed, in New York State, to make or break parties."

NEW BRUNSWICK FOR UNION. Coast Provinces Not Likely to Agree on

a Capital. St. John, N. B., March 17.-A resolution has passed the New Brunswick Legislature favoring the union of the Provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward

The matter is not considered a live issue. for though a majority of public men and the citizens generally would vote in favor of the principle of union, it seems to be taken for granted that the movement would fail when it comes to the question of the location of the capital.

Max Strakosch Dead. The famous opera manager, Max Strakosch, died at the Home for Incurables, New York, March 17. About four years ago he was stricken with paralysis, and for nearly three years was a private patient in nearly three years was a private patient in the home. He was born at Sciowitz, near Bruenn, Moravia, in September, 1835. He came to this country when about 20 years old as agent for Bernard Ulimann, who was managing the New York Academy of Music. The first appearance of Christine Nilsson in the United States in 1870 was under the management of Max Strakosch. The greater part of his ventures, either alone or in association with others, were successful, according to report, so that he leaves his family in comfortable circumstances. His wife, formerly Kate Neilson of New York, and four children survive him.

Barrel Factory Gone - Loss, \$190,000 PHILADELPHIA, March 16.-At 4 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the barrel factory of W. G. Pennypacker, at Read st. wharf, and the entire structure was de-

Pennypacker leases the building from Claus Spreckels, the sugar refiner. Pennypacker's loss is \$60,000. Spreckels' loss on the building, \$130,000.

HUNTINGTON, Penn., March 19.-As the miners of No. 2 mine, at Rock Hill, were leaving for their homes Thursday night a large portion of the rocky roof at the mouth of the mine fell, fatally injuring Herman Desso, Carlin Pringe and the lat-

The Storm in New York State. AUBURN, N. Y., March 19.—A fierce blizzard struck this city last night, which bids fair to rival the great storm of last week. Snow began falling about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, accompanied by a northwest gale, which is piling the snow into huge drifts and filling the railroad cuts, which have only recently been cleared, almost completely blocking all railroads. Only one train has arrived in this city

Country roads which have been only partly opened since last week's storm are again closed.

feet in diameter, geared from above and revolving horizontally.

a prominent anti-prohibitionist, as chairman, dwelt at length upon protection and reciprocity, coupling the latter with a

Lotes. In Chicago Thursdey, in the case of Dr. Scudder, accused of assassinating his mother-in-law, an indictment of murder

Intesponse to an inquiry by Senator Donoghue in the Senate at Ottawa Premier Abbott declared utterly erroneous the cabled report from England that High Commissioner Sir Charles Tupper had asserted that a vitai blow at the United States would soon be struck by Canada.

soon be struck by Canada.

A meeting of the new Western association of base ball clubs was held Thursday at Chicago. The cities represented were Columbus, Kansas City, Omaha. Miwaukee, Indianapolis, Toledo. Minneapolis and St. Paul. The committee on players had 107 players under contract, from whom to select 96 men, 12 for each club.

The House committee on merchant marine and fisheries Wednesday criered a favorable report on the bill of Mr. Fithian of Illinois for the free admission to American registry of ships built in foreign countries. of ships built in foreign countries.

The barkentine Tropic Bird, which arrived at San Francisco March 15, from Tahiti and Marquesas islands, brings information that the boar's crew of 12 men under Mate Herring, from the ill-fated German ship Clara, who were supposed to have been lost, had arrived at Tahiti.

The ship Frederick Billings, which arrived March 15 at San Francisco from New York, had a disastrous voyage. A sudden squall dismantled the vessel, the fore and maintops breaking off at the eyes and throwing overboard five sailors who were furling royals. The men were never seen again.

An estimate of the new New York State census from the 60 county clerks, not from the secretary of state, makes the population 6,479,738, a gain of 481,377 over the Federal census of 1890. The Republic ns will lose three senators and about 10 assemblymen under the proposed legislative apportionment, making the control of the Legislature very close. The cities have gained everywhere at the expense of the rural counties.

Gov. Flower of New York has commuted the sentence of James E. Minnaugh to im-prisonment for life. Minnaugh was con-victed in New York in June of murder in the first degree.

the first degree.

The Canadian Pacific management, finding evidence that a conspiracy had been formed, partly through outside influence, to bring about a strike of its conductors and brakemen on its Western division, decided on Saturday to dismiss all who were found to be disloyal, and the dismissals commenced Sunday at noon, every man refusing to stand by the company being remarkly.

union and non-union men.

H. R. Lea of Wisconsin was charged in court Thursday with having been accessory to the murder of Banker H. C. Mead, who was found dead and bleeding in his bank in Waupaca, Wis, Oct. 17, 1882. Lea is a member of the Wisconsin Legislature and an ex-mayor of Waupaca. The charge made in court is the outgrowth of a slander suit. Lea sued Edsill E. Gordon, formerly editor of the Post.

The British bark Windermers, a four.

of the Post

The British bark Windermere, a fourmaster of about 3000 tons, bound from Miltord Haven, Jan. 23, for New York and Calcutta, went ashore on Deal Beach, N. J.,
Thursday. The crews of the life-saving
station brought ashore the captain and 45
men in the breeches buoy.

The layer height in the Pogga type works.

station brought ashore the captain and 45 men in the breeches buoy.

The large boiler in the Page tube works at Warren, O., exploded Tuesday night, destroying a large portion of the mill and electric plant. One man was killed and two injured. Over 200 men were working near the boilers.

A small safe in Sarah Althea Terry's house at Fresno, Cal., was blown open Thursday by her friends, and papers and letters secured which bear on the sharon case and the alleged conspiracy to marder Judge Terry. One of the letters stated that the writer was formerly sheriff of one of the counties of California; that two months before Terry was killed he was offered \$25,000 by certain parties whose names he could not then reveal to kill Judge Terry. In the same letter to him was enclosed \$500. The writer left the State and went to Dubuque, la., from where the letter is dated. Other letters found in the safe were said to be sensational.

In the latter part of November Squire David Board of Kurnert Cannel in the part of November Squire David Board of Margaret Terry in the part of November Squire David Board of Margaret Terry in the part of November Squire David Board of Margaret Terry in the part of November Squire David Board of Margaret Terry in the part of November Squire David Board of Margaret Terry in the part of November Squire David Board of Margaret Terry in the part of November Squire David Board of the part of the

washington, March 19.—The letter of Grover Cleveland has given new courage to his supporters.

One of the most prominent of these is Cougressman De Witt Warner of New York. He has an advantage over some of the rest of Cleveland's followers, for the reason that he did not hold office under the Cleveland administration.

Såid to be sensational.

In the latter part of November Squire David Boyer of Newport, Tenn., disappeared and was not seen 'again until March 14, when his remains were found in a well on his farm. Three bullet-holes were in his country superintendent of public schools. The is evigorous and aggressive opposed. He is now in jail, and there is talk of a lynching.

ing.
Sanitary Policeman O'Connor died early Friday morning on North Brothers island, from typhoid fever.
Grace McKinney Stearley, the former actress who was married on her deathbed, a week ago, to Rev. Wilson R. Stearley, formerly of Philadelphia, died in Cleveland, Thursday.
Patrick Milley of Pittsburg fatally shot his wife Friday morning, and then killed

his wife Friday morning, and then killed himself. The cause of the double tragedy was the recent discovery by the wife that her husband was leading a double life. her husband was leading a double life.

A domestic servant in Ukizh, Cal., is reported to have fallen heir to half a million dollars. She is a Mrs. Duncan, and was married in London, where her husband died, leaving a large estate. It was involved in litigation and the widow had despaired of getting anything. She had friends in California and went there, Being destitute, she engaged as a domestic. Her friends interested themselves in her behalf, and employed a New York attorney to go to London, with the above result.

Chairman Dickie of the national Prohibi-tion convention, who is in Grand Rapids attending the Michigan State convention, announces that the national convention will be held in Cincinnati instead of St.

Louis.

Lee Hefflin and Joseph Dye, who last fall nurdered the Kines family, were lynched near Gainesville, Prince William county. Va., Tuesday.

Va., Tuesday.

All the collieries in the Mahanoy City district, including the Mahanoy jig and storage yard, have shut down until further notice.

The tobacco factory of Liggett & Myers, St. Louis, Mo., which covers nearly one half the block bounded by 13th, Charles and Locust sts., took fire Saturday morning. Several hundred reople, men, women and children, were employed in the factory, but all of them escaped. The loss will be \$200,000.

ooo.

A Guaymas, Mex. despatch says that the Yaqui Indians are again on the warpath, and are committing many depredations in the country adjoining their mountain stronghold and terrorizing the unprotected citizens.

Gov. Flower of New York has signed the bill providing for the total prohibition of the manufacture or laundering of collars, cuffs and shirts in prisons of the State. The bill was introduced by Assemblyman Worden, and materially affects Clinton prison and the Albany county penitentiary.

Much anxiety is felt in Cape May county,

"Wack the Pilot."

There are grave doubts whether Gov.
Abbet will sign the bill legalizing the coal
deal between the Reading, Lehigh Valley
and New Jersey Central railroads. and New Jersey Central railroads.

The third well of the American Natural Gas and Oil Company of Lake Shore, Utah, reached gas March 14 at a depth of 725 feet, and the well is now blowing itself clear with a roar like a volcano. Petroleum was found at a depth of 500 feet, but as the company is after gas rather than oil, no attention was paid to it. This well is 100 feet north of the second well.

The Prohibition State committee convention met at Grand Rapids, Mich., Thursday afternoon. Delegrates to the national convention were elected.

Edwin C. Whitney of New York has obtained an attachment against property in that city of Joseph Davis of Boston for \$41,492 as indorser of eight promissory notes.

Rey, Dr. Parkhurst was before the grand

grow Thick, Soft and Beautiful. Infallible for curing cruptions, diseases of the skin, glands and muscles, and quickly healing cuts, burns, bruises, sprains, &c.

All Druggists or by Mail, 50 cis.

BAECLAY & CO., 44 Etone St., New York.

BARRYS TRICOPHEROUS S KIN ESTABLISHED 1801.

conference. The steamer Guiding Star, from New Orleans, caught fire while passing Lawrence-burg, O., Thursday. The fire was soon extinguished, but Mrs. Belle Shoninger, a passenger, died from fright. In response to an inquiry by Santoninger, a passon by the state of the state



Few people have any idea of the value of old, rare, odd and obsolition and stamps. Did you know that a Ros-TWENTY thousand bool a collection of coins for TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS? Did you know that some rare American stamps are worth as high as rency or "scrip." Besides these, many farities in half dollars and dollars are worth a half dines, dimes, twenty-cent pieces, quarters, half dollars and dollars are worth a half dines, dimes, twenty-cent pieces, quarters, half dollars and dollars are worth a half dines, dimes, twenty-cent pieces, and the president of the presid s of stamps A THOUSAND DOLLARS. 10 CENTS TO

\$10.00 APIECE. Los book gives all particulars, with prices, pices SPOT CASH. So matter if ou handle but 10 a day you should bave this EVERYBODY NEEDS IT

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Comprising accounts of Political Parties, Measures and Men; Explanations of the Constitution; Divisions and Practical Workings of the Government, together with Political Phrases, Familias Names of Persons and Places, Noteworthy, Sayings, etc., etc. By EVERIT BROWN AND ALBERT STRAUSS. This book contains

556 Pages and Over 1,000 Subjects. It is for those who are more or less interested in the politics of the United States, but who have neither time nor apportunity for seeking is formation in various and out-of-the way places, that this book has been prepared. The main facts in the political history of the Federal govers ment, from its foundation to the press menent, are given under appropriate headings and in alphabetical order. The formation of the Constitution, its growth and interpretation, have been explained. The rise and fall of parties have been recounted. Famous measures, national movements and foreign relations have received full attempation. Especial care has been exercised in describing the practical workings of the government in its various branches, and numerous lists of the more prominent officials are furnished. There will also be found accounts of the origin and meaning of political slang as pressions, familiar names of persons and localities, famous phrases, and the like.

A FEW OF THE MANY SUBJECTS IN THIS BOOK: Davis-Wade Manifesto, Debt of the United States, De Golyer Contract, Democratic-Republican Party.

lien and Sedition Laws. a of the United States.

ny of the United States
bary Pirates. Disputed Elections. Don't Give Up the Ship.

Districted Lectures
Don't Give Up the Ship.
Dorr Rebellion.
Draft Riots.
Drad Scott Case.
Electoral Commission,
Embargo Act.
Essax Junta.
Farewell Addresses.
Federal Farty.
Fenian Brotherhood.
Fitty four, forty or fight.
Fillibusters.
Free Soil Party.
Fugitive Slave Laws.
Gerrymander.
Grangers.
Greenback Labor Party
Hard Cider Campaign.
Hartford Convention.
Indian Wars.
Jay's Treaty.
Kanisas Nebraska Bill.
Kurikux Klan. Ku-Klux Klan. Land Grants. Lecompton Constitution. Loco-Focos.
Log Rolling.
Mason and Dixon's Line.
McLeod Case.
Monroe Doctrine.
Morey Letter.
Mornons. Tweed Ring.
Jnited Labor Party.
Jnit Rule.

Pensions.
Pensions.
Personal Liberty Party.
Peruvian Guano Troubles.
Pewter Muggers.
Party Platforms.
Popular Sovereignty.
Population of United States.
Pregramming Votes. Presidential Votes.
Progressive Labor Party.
Prohibition Protection.
Reconstruction.
Refunding United States Debt
Republican Party.
Returning Boards.
Rum, Romanism and Rebellie
Salary Grab.
Secession. Shinplasters.
Silver Question.
Slavery.
Solid South. Stalwarts.
Star Route Trials.
State Sovereigner.
Subsidies.
Suffrage. fammany. Fariffs of the United States Treaties of the United States. Tub Conspiracy.

Unit Rule.
Virginius Case.
Wars of the United States.
Wars of the United States.
Whig Party.
Whiskey Insurrection.
Wilmet Proviso.
Woman Suffrage.
X. Y. Z. Misslon.
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THE WEEKLY GLOBE. Boston, Mass.

divorce suit brought by Mrs. Mary Rankin, who merely asks for a separation. Desertion and adultery is alleged.

Another step was taken Thursday in the acquisition of the Pittsburg & Western railroad by the appointment of the general transportation and traffic officers of the Baltimore & Ohio to similar positions in the service of the Pittsburg & Western.

About one third of the lettery offices at

About one-third of the lottery offices at Lousville, Ky., are closed. The remainder are running as usual, and James Douglass, the manager, says they will not close till the courts decide upon the question. No action has been taken by the city officials. They claim they can do nothing.

laim they can do nothing.

In accordance with the agreements of the coal agents at their incetting in New York on Wednesday to restrict coal production, the Reading company, which now controls over three-fourths of the entire output, is temporarily closing some of its largest collieries thus far in the region of East Franklin, Thomaston and Goodsprings.

Short Bull and Kicking Bear, Indian chiefs, recently returned from Europe, will be kept in captivity at Fort Sheridan. Private advices received at army headquarters in Chicago from the Northwest are that the Indians are again manifesting an interest in the Messiah craze, brought about, it is believed, by the expected return of Short Bull.

Thursday morning the United States express car Wabash, filled with express for St. Louis, caught fire from a stove when near Honey Bend station, Ill. The car was a and the Albany county penitentiary.

Much anxiety is felt in Cape May county, N. J., for the safety of the three-masted schooner Luther T. Garrison, which cleared from Santiago de Cuba on Feb. 13 for Philadelphia, with a cargo of sugar. The vessel is in charge of Capt. William S. Crawford of Green Creek. He has a crew of six men. Capt. Crawford's wife and two daughters are on board the vessel. The schooner is more than a week overdue, and, as she must have been somewhere off Hatterasduring the recent heavy gale, it is feared that she has foundered.

The trading schooner Larawa arrived at San Francisco, Tuesday, from the South Sea islands having on board King Tonbrano of Butaritari, one of the Gilbert islands. The king, who is over six feet in height and weighs 260 pounds, made the voyage out of currosity, and to see the "white man's country." He is accompanied by Chief Autha and another subject, who calls himself "Wack the Pilot."

There are grave doubts whether Gov. Abbet will size to be livered to red the disease. Poincema Edward H. O'Connor of the Sanitary Company, who was prostrated while doing duty at 42 East 12 ths., the quargantined house. Carnegie, Phipp & Co. of Pittsburg, Penn., who have the government contract for a portion of the armor department at their Homestead mill a gigantic steel saw weighing 110 tons

Insane.

Bertha M. Warseburger, dealer in diamonds and jewelry at 9 Maiden lane, New York, assigned Friday.

Robert Miller of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., was arrested Thursday night, charged with beating his wife and then biting her face. He swung their 10-months' old infant around by the feet and then threw the little one in a chair and sat on it. The babe was fatally hurt. Mrs. Miller is also seriously injured.

Frank McGee, the postmaster of Holm.

Frank McGee, the postmaster of Holmedell, Monmouth county, N. J., who was aprested Thursday night charged with stealing money from the mails, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Whitehead at Newark Friday. He waived examination and was placed under \$4000 bail for trial.

Heflin and Dye, who were tried and convicted in Fauquhar county, Virginia, some time ago for the murder of a woman and her four children, near Calverton, and who were sentenced to be hanged Friday, were granted a respite by the Governor pending the application for a new trial. They were taken from the hands of the sheriff and his posse near Gainesville, Friday morning and hanced to a tree, after which their bodies were riddled with bullets.

The large window-glass factory at Spicefor trial.

were riddled with bullets.

The large window-glass factory at Spiceland, Ind. has closed down on account of the failure of the natural gas supply.

William A. Hoyt, for many years a well-known newspaper man of Philadelphia, died Saturday afternoon, aged 50. He was a soldier during the late war.

The setting of a data for the retrial of The setting of a date for the retrial of Actor Curtis in San Francisco for the murder of Policeman Grant, has been again postoned for one week.

Valentine Robinson of New York obtained judgment for \$4004 Saturday, against the United States Volta Electric Battery Company of Maine, who also have an office in New York.

Frederick Heugle of Philadelphia, 40 years old, committed suicide Saturday by putting his head under a 500-pound trip hammer and causing it to fall on him. He leaves a widow.

John L. Su'llivan and Dungan B. Harrison

York. It was Martin Burgen of 150 Leonard ard st.

Carnegie, Phipp & Co. of Pittsburg Penn, who have the government contract for a portion of the armor plates for the new navy, are to add to the finishing plant of the armor department at their Homestead mill a gigantic steel saw weighing 110 tons and are sometimes 20 feet long and 20 inches thick.

The delegates to the national musical convention at New York, Thursday, discussed the insurance scheme which has been formulated for the purpose of rendering relief to the widows of or families of deceased members. As drafted the scheme provides for the payment of \$500 ca the death of a member in good standing. The convention worded to adopt this scheme. A concert was given in the evening at Cartesian and the convention worded to adopt this scheme. A concert was given in the evening at Cartesian and the convention worded to adopt this scheme. A concert was given in the evening at Cartesian and the convention worded to adopt this scheme. A concert was given in the evening at Cartesian and the convention worded to adopt this scheme. A concert was given in the evening at Cartesian and the convention worded to adopt this scheme. A concert was given in the evening at Cartesian and the convention worded to adopt this scheme. A concert was given in the evening at Cartesian and the convention worded to adopt this scheme. A concert was given in the evening at Cartesian and the convention worded to adopt this scheme. A concert was given in the evening at Cartesian and the convention worded to adopt this scheme. A concert was given in the evening at Cartesian and the convention of the convention of the convention of the convention worded to adopt the convention of the con

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